AUCTION SALES

WN MAKE SUCKER BOOTS, is

rsday, Sept. 23, at 9 1-2 o'clock. STOCK OF

sehold Furniture. G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers. M. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

ers & Co.'s Tuesday Sales 98 Madison-st., Sept. 21, at 9:30 o'clock A very desirable line of OM-MADE CLOTHING le and Fancy Dry Goods,

RRIAGE SALE.

WM, A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. HAL AUCTION NOTICE.

AM A. BUTTERS & CO., ERS, 108 Madison street, call the attentrade to a large and destrable line of a Buck, Kid and Sheep Gloves, Mitts and Gauntlets,

s & Co.'s Auction Rooms, 108 Madison-st., AY MORNING, SEPT. 22, at 9:30 o'clock, ROCKERY.

Hoe, and Cook Stoves, ome New Furniture, Carpets, amber Sets, Parlor Suits, Desks, Chaire, Lounges, Sofas, etc WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctoneers. & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

OOLENS, CLOTHING,
, and Eid Gloves, Gauntlets, and Miskets. Shirts, Drawers, and Shirts,
, Suspenders, White Goods, Lineus,
s, Edgings, Notions, Hats, Cara,
s, Edgings, Notions, Hats, Cara,
s, BHOES, AND SLIPPERS,
and Floor Salesroom, 108 Madison-st. CO'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE DINGEE & CO., neers, 80 and 82 East Randolph-

ORROW, at 10 a. m., AR AUCTION SALE hold Furniture,

ing & Cooking Stoves,

P. McNAMARA & CO.,

IS & SHOES ENING, Sept. 21, at 2:30 o'block, com-southant of first-class Fall Goods. Cases Original Sucker Boots. JAS. P. McNAMARK & CO., Auctors.

MEDICAL MEDICAL OFFICES,

11

VOLUME 29.

121 AND 123 STATE-ST...

DRESS GOODS Flannels, &c., &c.

10 cases Choice Winter Suitings, 20c. 10 cases Diagonal Suitings, 25 & 30c.

20 cases Handsome Plaid Suitings, 25, 30, and 35 ets.

5 cases All-Wool Serge, 40c.

3 cases Cretonne Cloth In Brown and Navy Blue Plaids, yard wid 191-20, a bargain. WE OFFER AN EXTRA QUALITY ALL-WOOL FRENCH CASHMERI

48-in. wide, at the low price of \$1. 50 cases Assorted Blankets. 10.4. 11-4, and 12-4, from \$2.50 upward.

20 bales Scarlet, Gray, and Blue Flannel at Bottom Prices.

121 & 123 State-st.

Twenty-second-st. and Michigan-av.

CROCKERY, CHINA, &c. At Cost!

OUR ENTIRE RETAIL STOCK

DECORATED AND PLAIN CHINA POSITIVELY AT COST UNTIL CLOSED OUT, in cluding Show Cases and Tables.

KENT & KEITH Successors to BOWEN & KENT.

262 & 264 Wabash-av.

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Stock Brokers. 94 LA SALLE-ST., CHICAGO. ks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on com

mission. We offer special facilities for transactions in securities dealt in at New York Stock Exchange, either for cash or on margins.

MORRE, KREBALL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers, 18 New-st., New York.

E. J. MORSE, R. J. KREBALL, A. B. LOUWSBERY.

ARTISTIC TAILORING.

LADIES' JACKETS, EXTRA STYLISH, VERY DURABLE AND PERFECT-FITTING

MADE A SPECIALTY BY ELY & CO., Artistic Tailors, WABASH-AV., COR. MONROE-ST. ESTABLISHED 1854.

STOVES AND FURNACES. USHING'S TUBULAB Stove, Grate, and Furnace. This discovery gives more heat from a given amount of fuel, in open grates and Frankin stoves, than close stoves. We have thirteen this largest church or smallest cottage. We especially recommind them for soft coal. them for soft coal.

CUSHING, WARREN & CO., No. 65 Lake-st.

MISCELLANEOUS. THOMAS B. BRYAN,

m returning after several years' absence from Chimgo, has taken an office at No. 11 Marine Bank Building, 168 Lake-st., where he will give attention to those
interests which have been confided to him as counseling, executor, or trustee. He will also receive office
ing cash required for the exchange or purchase of
any of his own property in Chicago, or on the lake
shore, or his lots and lands near his present home at
limburst, 16 miles from the city. Few are aware of
this beauty, healthfulness, and railroad conveniences
of that location.

THE DAILY SUN

m., on and after September 16. ription by Mail, direct from office, 55 cents a or \$6.50 a year, post paid. J. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, New York.

Ask Your Grocer ntennial Washing Machine, or send directurers for it. Price only \$1. Exclusive at to country dealers.

CENTENNIAL WASHEE CO.,
224 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

COAL HOD. THE NORWAY RAT COAL-HOD. Testimensal from Prof. Jas. Pish: "I have exampled the construction of your Coal-Hod, and have no resistion in saying that one of them will outlast three of the ordinary kind."—Jas. Firsh.

Supplied to the trade by E. Hunt Sons and Cragin Bros. & Chandler, Lake-st., at price of common kind.

THE RIVET-SUCKET CO., Sole Manfre, 34 Canal-st., Chicago.

DYEING AND CLEANING. lies' & Gentlemen's Clothes

DYBING

CHICAGO, The Largest and Best Furnished House in the World!

ENTIRELY FIRE-PROOF!

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Located corner MICHIGAN-AV and JACKSON-ST., fronting on Lake Park, with fine view of Lake Michigan, opposite the Great Exposition Buildings, near all the Railroad Depots, and places of amusement; the finest location in Chicago. Prices—\$3.00, \$3.50, and \$4.00 per C. H. GAUBERT,

CHICAGO. Prices Reduced to \$3, \$3.50 and \$4.50 per Day.

The most Elegant Hotel in the city. 300 Supercoms, magnificently furnished and provided with; entirely fire-proof. Location in business center, and the supercomplete and the su

148 and 150 Wabash-av.

\$2.00 Per Day.

\$2.00 per Day.

LACKAWANNA

COAL,

Of SUPERIOR QUALITY, for sale by Cargo, Car Load, or at

L. HATHAWAY

OFFICE AND YARD, Cor. Market & Randolph-sts.

LACKAWANNA COAL

By ton, car-load, or cargo, any time wanted. Bloss-burg, Lehigh, Erie, Briar Hill, and Cannel Coal on hand. Offices—2:0 East Madison-st., close to bridge; 126 South Market-st.; 300 Lumber-st.; west end Eigh-teenth-st. Bridge, and North Pier, near Lighthouse. BOBERT LAW.

GROCERIES, &c. TEAS

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

\$10,000 OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Carpeting, Bedding,

Office and Library Furniture, Crockery, and Silver-plated Ware, to be sold without ANY RESERVE, this day at 10 a. m., by S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, 80 and 82 East Randolph-st. VINEGAR. PRUSSING'S

WHITE VINEGAR Celebrated for its PURITY, STRENGTH and PALATABLENESS. Warranted to PRESERVE Tekin. 34 & 36 Michigan-av., Chicago.

COLLECTION AGENCY. DIG. BUSINESS men know how each day added to over due bills cases the dettor's conscience, and chestet the creditor. They would push claims as vigorously as sales. DIG, or bankraptoy is your portion. FRASIER'S COLLECTION AGENCY, Corner State and Monroe-sta.

WANTED. Partner Wanted. Wanted—a partner in a well-established Upholstery and Furniture Business. Must have knowledge in the above: a practical cabinstmaker or upholsterer with \$1,500 will be preferred. Address N 99, 2ribune office.

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS. Field, Leiter

& Co.

STATE & WASHINGTON-STS.,

ARE OPENING

For the Fall Season, and display the most complete and attractive line of

SILKS

DRESS GOODS!!

Ever offered to their RETAIL TRADE.

Late Novelties in Rich Dark Shades of the Most Desirable and

Fashionable Colorings.

For Autumn Wear, in all grades.

(A SPECIALTY WITH THEM),

The Stock is unsurpassed. The assortments this season exceed those of any former year. Full Lines of the most celebrated Lyons makes, including their own deserv-

ITALIEN CACHEMIRE SILKS

Manufactured by Hand Loom, to their own order, and guaranteed in every respect superior to all others.

A NEW FEATURE IN

Plaid and Striped Colored and Black

Velvets!

The Variety in Novelty of Design and Fabric throughout the DRESS GOODS STOCK, IS UNEQUALED.

PLAIDED AND STRIPE SUITINGS

In the Newest Patterns, at Popular and Attractive Prices.

Having Special Buyers abroad representing every department of their business, gives to them advantages in purchasing that will be appreciated by their customers.

LACES, TRIMMINGS,

FANCY ARTICLES. LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, JEWELRY, FURS,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING

COSTUMES, ETC.

LINENS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SHAWLS, AND FULL LINES OF

Domestic Prints AND COTTONS

AT LOWEST PRICES.

POLITICAL

The Chicago Paily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 22, 1875.

The Republicans of the Seventeenth Ward Organize.

Devices of the Opposition Trying to Get Up Independ-

The Cosmopolitans Declare in Favor of Primaries.

Mike Keeley's Fenian Record Vouched For.

Gov. Taylor's Record in the Bounty Brokerage Business.

Carl Schurz's Ohio Programme---His Letter to the Cincinnati

Committee. New York Liberals Do Not Consider It

Expedient to Nominate a State Ticket. An Ohio Pig-Iron Democrat Disgusted

with Bill Allen's Rag-Money Scheme,

THE REPUBLICANS ORGANIZING.

LOCAL.

numbers, and the meeting was the most respectable in size and conduct that has been held for several years. There were in attendance also quite a bevy of the riotous and rowdyish members of the Jeffersonian Club of the ward, who for several weeks past have served as reproach to the intelligence, decorum, and general character of that section of the city. Their eral character of that section of the city. Their attendance was prompted by the Opposition party, and their purpose was to defeat the establishing of a Republican Club by stirring up disorder. And there were present, also, several who years ago were recognized as Republicans, but had strayed away and become politically demorslized. They were there, also, in the interest of the Opposition party, or at least Mr. Hesing, and lost no opportunity to prompt and promote the appearance of a want of unanimity in the meeting. In fact, they freely confessed that they were personal and political friends of Mr. Hesing, and that their friendship to him had prompted their action in advocating the forma-

rather than a Republican one, which they said was a catchpenny programme which had been arranged among their cleen in the ward,—with the understanding their rather than a factor with the understanding the object being to all reference to throughout the city,—the object being to all reference the ranks of the enemy. Notwithstanding these facts, however, the meeting was in every way creditable, and characterized throughout by a remarkable degree of harmony.

respectfully of the ward.

THEODORE KARLS

was called to the chair, but he respectfully declined the honor. He regarded the coming contest a purely local one, and he was opposed to introducing national politics in the campaign. He wanted as Independent Club organized.

Dr. Geiger was then loudly called for, but he, too, declined, as he said he was liable to be called away at any moment.

ALD. SCHAPYMER

was next called. He took the chair smid applause. He said he had no idea when coming to the meeting of being called on to preside. He was in favor of organizing, as there was a great work to be done. The coming campaign was but a prelude to the national battle of a year hence. He was opposed to any independent or pretended reform movement, and in favor of everybody showing his true colors. The so-called independent organizations, dating back to 1869, had brought all the troubles upon the City and County Government it was now laboring under. The Opposition party was opposed to nothing but the Republican party; it had been and was irresponsible, and it was about time the people rose in their might and crushed it out of existence. He was confident that, with proper organization, the Seventeenth Ward would return to its old Republican majorities this fall. [Applause.]

Rooert Engle was then appointed Secretary of the meeting, after which, on motion, to the dismay of the English reporters, it was resolved that the proceedings, speeches, etc., should be in German.

THE ENEMY APPEARS.

Dr. Geiger followed in a vigorous speech in

THE ENEMY APPRAIS.

Dr. Geiger followed in a vigorous speech in opposition to the Opposition party, and closed or moving the formation of an independent Club. by moving the formation of an Independent Club.

The Chair replied that the meeting had been called by Republicans and in the interest of organizing a Republican Club, hence the motion could not be entertains 1. [Applause.]

Louis Nelke moved that a Republican Club be formed, and that permanent officers be elected. After some discussion the motion prevailed without a dissenting voice.

Adolph Mueller took the floor to express his displeasure at the ruling of the Chair in falling to entertain the motion of Dr. Geiger.

The Chair replied that he had done his duty in his ruling, as he understood it. The meeting had been called to organize a Republican Club in obedience to an expressed wish of the Republican Central Committee. It was folly to think of organizing au Independent Club. In the future there would be but two parties, the Republican and Opposition or Democratic, and he thought it was about time the citizens of the ward were choosing between the two. [Applause.]

Mr. Arneld followed in a greach in favor of

Mr. Arnold followed in a speech in favor of organizing a Republican Cinb.

Henry Myer wanted to know by whom the meeting had been called, for he remembered having signed the call.

The Chair replied that it had been called by the Central Commutee, and he would not entertain any motion aiming to prevent its purpose. If there were any present who wanted to organize an Independent Cinb, he hoped they would surrender the room they occupied, and he assured them that the Republicans would not interfere. [Applause.] issured them that the Republicans would not interfere. [Applause.]
Messrs. Nolke, Elsert, and Hettinger followed
in speeches favoring the organization of a Republican Club, all of which were received with
frequent outbursts of applause.

THE RECTION OF PERSHANEST OFFICERS
for the club was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:

President—Louis Schaffner,
Secretary—Bobert Engel.

About fifty persons then came forward and en-

THE COSMOPOLITANS.
DISCUSSING THE CONVENTION BUSINESS.
A regular meeting of the Cosmopolitan Club
was held last evening at their rooms, President
McHugh and Secretary Bluhm in their chairs.
On motion, M. O'Shaughnessy, Joseph Louer-

wanted the Club to express its preference as to the mode of calling the next County Convention. It was time, he added, that the Club, if it were really a political organization, should begin to make itself felt in affairs. He moved that a committee of five be appointed to consult with the Opposition County Committee and represent to them the opinion of the Club as to the way the Convention should be called.

Make Geary said he was opposed to any other method than the old-fashioned one—the primaries. It might be said that it was corrupt, but other ways were equally so.

Tom Foley wanted to know about

THE COUNTY COMMITTEE,
and asked Wash Hesing about it

popular way.

J. M. BOUNTEEE

said that he had heard several ways of calling
the Convention discussed. One was for the Central Committee to put 100 names from each ward
in a hat, and draw out from them the number of
delegates to which the ward was entitled. This
was open to the objection of connivance.

Another method was for the Central Committee to constitute a committee of five in each
ward, and to charge them with the selection of
the delegates.

the delegates.

A third plan was the old and popular one of primaries by which the people might express their will. It had been objected that there might be fraud, but the Speaker thought that this could be avoided by having the Central Committee appoint three judges of election, a clerk, and three or five challengers for each poll. If proper men were appointed, he saw no reason why the primaries should not be fairly conducted.

Mr. Gardner said that at the last meeting of the County Committee the expression of opinion was in favor of some other method than primaries. The suggestion was made that the delegates be selected at a mass-meeting in each

Mr. Gardner wanted an expression of the Club on the subject.
Mr. Foley moved that the Committee be instructed to represent to the Central Committee that it was the opinion of the Club that the Convention ought to be called in

THE OLD WAY—BY PRIMARIES.

The Committee was then made to consist of Messrs. Foley, Geary, Rountree, Evans, and McHugh, and they were unsuinously instructed according to Mr. Foley's motion, after which the Club adjourned for one week.

THE COLORED VOTERS.

A meeting of colored Republicans was held last evening at 326 South Clark street, for the elected Chairman, and W. C. Phillips Secre-tary. A committee of five was then ap-pointed, consisting of L. B. White, B. C. Waring, P. M. Hancock, F. S. Dyson, and W. M. Barker, to draft resolutions, or, in other words, to nominate a candidate for County Commissioner. The present Commissioner, Mr. John Jones, is in the field, and his principal, if not sole, antagonist, is S. W. Scott, who was for two or three years the efficient Bailiff of Judge Williams in the Greuit Court.

Commissioner Jones, urging that he had been tried, and was the regular nomines.

sent or recommend to the Republican County Convention as a candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing election.

The name of Mr. Jones was then offered as candidate, and received with the usual round of cheers. Mr. S. W. Scott then offered himself as opposition candidate, and made an address of about half an hour. While making some disparaging remarks in reference to Mr. Jones, he was interrupted by an individual named Bradford, who was said to be the brother-in-law of Mr. Jones, and for about ten minutes there was a series of howls and yells of "Scott!" "Jones!" "Cheese it!" "Shoot that!" and like expressions, which would have shamed a crowd of schoolboys. Mr. Scott, however, held the floor, and resumed, but was again interrupted on making some uncomplimentary allusions to Mr. Jones' houesty, by Mr. Bradford, and concluded amid great confusion.

Another scene from an insane asylum then followed, at the end of which a Mr. Lewis White appeared on the platform, and made a lively speech in the interest of Mr. Scott, ending by nominating that gentleman. The next speaker was Mr. Baker, whose chief desire seemed to be to challenge some one, for he evidently was spoiling for a fight. When he had finished abusing his antagonists, the further stream of eloquence was stopped by the previous question, A vote was then taken, and the resolutions nominating Mr. Jones were declared to be lost. On the next vote, Mr. Scott was declared the nominee, and the meeting adjourned amid yelling which would have discounted a tribe of Comanches.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PRIMARY STSTEM.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

CRICAGO, Sept. 21.—In reference to my suggestion to reform the system for the selection of delegates to the County Convention, by adopting the modus operandi now in use for the selection of potit jurors, you gay:

tions, permit me the use of a short space in your columns.

I suppose you agree with me that at primaries held by either of the political parties none but members of the party holding the election ought to be permitted to vote. Now, it is a notorious fact that Republican primaries have actually been run by Democrats, and vice versa. It is also admitted by both parties that all attempts to keep these primaries under proper control have proven absolutely futile; that they have in fact become so disreputable that comparatively but a fraction of the residents and legal voters in their respective wards ever go near them.

Now, how can the actual legal voters and members of either party in the wards be ascertained?

To the Estir of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—In an article headed "Local Politics" false charges were made against me as regards the course I pursued in connection with the Fenian Nationalists of Chicago. The inclosed letter, addressed to me by the Hon. John F. Scanlan, will explain my relations with the Fenians. I trust, as an act of simple justice to me, you will publish Mr. Scanlan's letter in The Thibune. I am very respectfully.

MICHAEL KERLEY.

de-de-camp on his staff, and stands well among hose who know him, by whom it is believed full redit should be given to his statement. Demorats hereabouts are terribly charrined and owncast over these exposures of their standardearer, and there is some talk of demanding his indrawal from the ticket, fearing that worse mains behind.

SCHURZ'S OHIO PROGRAMME.
THE CORRESPONDENCE.
CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 21.—The following in the call addressed to the Hon. Carl Schurz, asking him to address the people on financial materials.

cago men could not go where they were ordered, at the failure of the Canadian movement can be attriuted as much to those men who had not sufficient a terest in their country to attend this meeting as a other body of men in the country. These facts, I su pose, must have come to the knowledge of The Tar yors, and they in all probability put you down so of the men who failed to stand by the Irish cause, take great pleasure in correcting the statement of There are the people. Respectfully yours, John F. Scanlan THE WISCONSIN CAMPAIGN. and that the difference, amounting to \$400 or \$500 was divided between him (Taylor) and Farr, who was then recruiting for his regiment, the present Governor thus defrauding his own town, when acting as its agent, by playing county-broker and settling his accounts with false receipts. The Milwankee News having, in a leader, purporting to be authorized by Gov. Taylor, who had been in the city just before it appeared, pronounced the statements of Capt. Carter unqualifiedly false, Mr. Farr now publishes a sworn statement fully substantiating said statements in regard to Farmer Taylor as a bounty-broker. He says: "In January, 1884, William R. Taylor called on me in the city, and requested me to aid him in procuring men to fill the quots of the Town of Cottage Grove, and at the same time stated that said town had intrusted him with funds sufcient, and authorized him to pay \$200 to each of the men going to fill said quots, and further said that we could finke money out of the business. It was then suggested to me that I had facilities for precuring recruits for much less than the town offered to pay, and it was proposed to me that if any of said recruits were procured at less than \$200, the difference between the amount so paid to each recruit and the \$200 should be equally divided between us. I sequiseced. In pursuance of that arrangement and agreement, the quots of said town was filled by us. To those recruits who were residents of the Town of Cottage Grove, Gov. Taylor, disbursing the moneys, paid the sum of \$200 each; to other recruits, not residents. Gov. Taylor, with two or three exceptions, paid not to exceed \$150 each. The amount of money made by us in filling the quots of said town, by paying short bounty as before stated, was between \$400 and \$500, which was equality divided between us. In all cases where receipts were taken from said recruits for the money paid to them, each was required by Gov. Taylor to sign a receipt for the full sum of \$200, instead of for the amount accutally paid."

Mr. Farr is an old EDUCATIONAL

NUMBER 29.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.
JOHN TOD, OF CLEVELAND.
Special Dispatch to The Chause Tribuna.
EVELAND, Sopt. 21.—Mr. John Tod, of t

THE MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New York. Sept. 21.—The city delegation to the "Liberal Republican" State Convention, in caucus last night, determined that it would be inadvisable to nominate a State ticket. It was also determined that the principles enunciated by the "Liberals" m 1872 should be reaffirmed and their organization maintained.

by the "Liberals" in 1872 should be reaffirmed and their organization maintained.

CRAMPAION COUNTY (ILL.) CONVENTION.

Special Diseases to The Chicago Tribune.
CRAMPAION, III., Sept. 21.—The Republican County Convention to nominate County Treasurer and Surveyor met in Urbans to-day. There were eighty-five delegates present, only one town being unrepresented. T. A. Lewis, the present incumbent, was nominated on the first ballot, for Treasurer, and F. M. Price for Surveyor. Mr. Lewis is a one-legged soldier, and his snomination gives good satisfaction. He will be elected beyond a doubt.

THE CENTENNIAL.

several Faculties, except in that of the 1 partment. The resignations of Judges and Cole were accepted by the Board of B. The former was tendered in political revier to the State Nominatry Convention, a start because the Board of in not choose was his salary from \$100 per month to udge Love, of the United States District & Lows, has accepted the appointment to be successor.

CAPT. WARD'S WEALTH.

Village Officers Persecuted and Robbed on the Flimsiest Pretexts.

Servia Likely to Remain Neutral, Watching Her Chances.

Russian Troops Capture Khokand and Dictate a Peace.

The Spanish Government Will Not Put Up with the Papal Nuncio's

A German Elitor Imprisoned for Violation of the Press Laws.

TURKEY. WILL SERVIA REMAIN NEUTRAL?

KRAGUJEVATZ, Sept. 21.—The address adop by the Skuptachina has been sent to Bigrade, the Capital, where it will be officially published. Its full text is not yet known. There is only the draft that was submitted to the Skruptschira, and this was adopted at the first sitting. Of the Deputies voting against the war and leaving to the wisdom of Prince Milao and his Govern-

LONDON, rept. 21.—Ins. The this chas publishes a letter dated at Vienna which contains a some interesting details of the insurrection in Northern Bosma, and of the ingitives who have taken retige in Austria. It says the cause of the sudden failure of the movement is attributed to the fact that the insurgents were not precared, were without arms and ammunition, and also that many villages remained passive. Two Austrian Commissions have been sont to ascertain from the refugees the causes of the insurrection. The latter state that the Turks. fearing that the Herzegovinian insurrection would spread to Bosma, arrested the elders of villages and some of the most influential men under the pretext that they were accomplices of brigands. Thirty were thus arrested in one village, and were only released upon payment of a large sum. Upon a threatened repetition of these outrages the villagers fled to the mountains with their families and flocks, and prepared to resist. The rising assumed the character of reclaints on up to a date as recent as the 18th of August, but the next day the insurgents fled in consequence of the mass of emiration which had set in. The fugitives dis-

Parts, Sept. 21.—It now seems that only 800 arists sourced France by the Gavarnie Valley. Manun. Sept. 21.—It is stated that the Carlls. with two sons and several

MADRID, Sept. 21.—Reinforcements to the number of 18,000 men, will go to Cuba by the 15th of November.

MADEID, Sept. 21.—It is stated in well-informed circles that the Government has determined to pursue an energetic course with regard to the circular of the Papal Nuncio, and will fully maintain the Royal prerogative in the premises.

premises.

The Gacela will to-morrow publish a Ministerial-circular to Pretects, urging conciliation on all Liberal Monarchists.

The date of the elections for the Cortes is not

yet fixed.

Own. Esteban is dead.

LONDON, Sont. 22—6 a. m.—A Medrid telegram states that the Papal Nuncio has asced for the inhibition of legal proceedings against Bishops, in virtue of the provisions of the Comportat.

AN EDITOR IMPRISONED.

Benium, Sept. 21.—The Municipal Court of
print has sentenced the editor of the Germann,
Ultramontane journal, to five months' imprisment for having published an article insulting
the Chancelior and inciting disobedience to the

MUNION, Sept. 21.—Prince Adelbert, uncle to the King of Bayaria, is dead.
LONDON, Sept. 22.—5 a. m.—A dispatch from Berlin announces that the Bishop of Munster, against whom proceedings for deposition from his See are pending, has gone to Rome.

FRANCE. PARNCE.
THE BERNE POSTAL TREATY.

Paris, Sept. 21.—The French Government has notified Switzerland that the provisions of the Berne Postal Union relative to communication with Great Britan through France may go into affect immediately. The French Government will make, before the 1st of January next, the same generating communications.

affect immediately. The French Government will make, before the 1st of January next, the same concession respecting communications with America.

A REQUEST TO THE CATHOLIC CHUNCH.

Paris, Sopt. 4.—A great sensation has been treated at Boolum by Herr Jacob Mayer, manager of a mioing and steel company, having bequesthed his fortune of \$1,000,000 to the Catholic Church, His widow is allowed a life interest in the property, and on her death it is to pass to a Roman Catholic Bishopric the revenues of which are under ecclesisatical management. Paderborn has the preference, but this See is at present under Government management, and, if it continues in this Donaition at the time the revision falls in, it will lose the bequest limiter will attain the second chance, and Cologne the third. In the event of the revenues of these diocesse being under secular management, Mechilu is to have the money, and, should fachlin be disquastified, Westminster stands last in the list. Falling all the neirs, the property is to revert to the Bishop of Paderborn and his increasors personally, the interest to be devoted or them to the purposes of the Boulfactus and leventing Unions. The near relatives of the estator, some of them needy and even poor, i.e., of course, no little disappointed at this disposition of the property.

me is also suggested.

BUSSIAN SCHEMES IN ASIA.

Bussian knows that her conquests will not be secure until they are factoned together by a network of roads and telegraph-posts, and she has already framed claus which do not isek grandeur. Kniva is to be brought within easy reach of the Caspian by a canal. A railway is to be made across the 200 miles of desert which cuts off the Caspian from the Sea of Aral at the narrowest point. The western half of the railway from Samara to Orensburg is nearly finished, and the Ministry of Communications is drawing up the plans of a railway which is to be made from the Ural through the pathless deserts of Turkestan to places perhaps a counie of thousand miles distant from the starling point. The Oxos and the Jaxartes are also to be made navigable by vessels of light draughs to the very furthest point of conquest. Thus Russia would be able transport troops from the shores of the Caspian to the very heart of Asia in a few weeks. These are certainly grand schemes, and if they should ever be executed the aggressive power of Russia will certainly be far more formidable than it is to-day.

Pull Mail Gazette.

The outlook in the far East has again become darker. The Invalide Russe repeats the story, which has already reached Europe from snother quarrer, that the King of Bummah has declared himself the vassal and protocted subject of the Emperor of China. Indeed, it is apparent that the obstructiveness and insolence, both of the Chinese and the Burmese, are part of a common policy. In addition to the frequent reports of

himself the vassal and protected subject of the Emperor of Chins. Indeed, it is apparent that the obstructiveness and isolence, both of the Chinese and the Burmese, are part of a common policy. In addition to the frequent reports of outrages upon foreigners in China that have found their way into the Indian or English newspapers, we now hear of an act of violence near Shanghai, for which an explanation will, of course, be demanded. The telegram says: "Mr. D. M. Henderson, Chief Engineer of the Maritims Customs, the lighthouse-keeper, and their Chinese employes, have been attacked and beaten by villagers at the Shangtung Promontors. The assault is alleged to have been instigated by Lee Hoo, a Mandarin whom Mr. Henderson visited." If it proves as difficult to obtain reparation for this outrage as for the marder of Mr. Margary, the sooner-the diplomatic machinery is set in motion the beiter. It is not surprising that Mr. Wade's patience is exhausted, and that be complains of being thwarted, if not insuited, at Pekin. A Calcuta dispatch of Sept. I says: "Col. Browne returns from Shanghai shoutly. It is believed he has not made much progress with the fuman inquiry, owing to Chinese obstructiveness." From the same source welearn, on the authority of a private telegram from Rangoon, that the King of Burmath has refused to grant as audience to Col. Duncao, but it is added that "the report is meconfirmed and the authority doub ful." Nevertheless, there is an apparent concert between the Courts of Pekin and Mandalay.

RUSSIAJ MOBILIZATION OF HORSE-ARTILLERY. Berlin, Sept. 2.—The Russian Government have ordered the mobilization of their entire horse-artiflery. The measure affects 300 guns

Moscow, Sept. 2.—The ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the great Historical Mu-seum instituted by the Czarewitch, was held yesterday. The first stone was haid by the Em-peror of Russia, and the second by the Duke of Edinburg.

GREAT BRITAIN. N, Sept. 21 .- The Globe this ev regrets to learn that the disadvantages suffered by the British who are engaged in the Newfoundland fisheries, as compared with those of the Frenchmen, have in nowise abated. During the present season the officers of the French crussers which are engaged in protecting the French interests, have assumed a very high tone in asserting their rights thereabouts.

John Vance, a member of Parliament for Armagh City, is dead. SPECIE SHIPMENT.
Steamer Mossel, which sailed from Souther ton to-day for New York, took out £40,000

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The Marquis Benso de Cavour, nephew of the famous Minister, has just died. The name and family of Cavour have thus be-

ome extinct. The Marquis was the possesso of his nucle's papers. RELIGIOUS. SHAW THE REVIVALIST.

One of the series of revival services at the Advent Christian Church on Indians avenue, corner of Twenty-fifth street, occurred last even-

ing, under the leadership of Mr. Knowles Shaw

The attendance was not large, but was attentive to the s. eaker. Mr. Shaw is a man of rather more than medium height, plam appearance both as to dress and countenance, pleasant voice, and quiet, persuasive delivery. He is earnest and impressive in manner, without ranting or roaring. His address was not of the fiery order of the eamp-meeting or revival, but a logical exposition of scripture and effective discourse upon a text. His anectoties and tilinstrations were of the homeliest order.

The exercesse opened with hymn and prayer, followed by the reading of a passage of Scripture, the Epissite to the Galatians, Chap. VI. He discussed for a time the fourth verse, "Let every man prove his own work."

Hymn 7 of "The Gospel Trumpet," Mr. Sankey's "There were minery and nine which safely lay," was sung by the preacher, after which Mr. Knowles Shaw asked his audience to consider something set forth by the Apostle in the that chapter of Hebrews,—the assembling of saints together. His object was to show the necessity of thus assembling—in other words, of church, and it was especially this notion he designed to combat. He wished to show the necessity of staying in the Church. It was poor nolley to get out of the sidp in midocean; or, to change the figure, no sensible person left the packing of his trunk till the locomotive whistie blew. The ark was a type of the Church; it was increasary to remain on board until that shoreless ocean had been crossed; all who failed to get in were loss. He wished to consider the effect had anybody on the ark declined to sail in company with such stock as Noah carried with him,—hogs, lions, sheep, and e ephanis. Noah would have replied that they had the alternative of riding in his vessel or going ashore and waiting for the flower of the contractive of riding in his vessel or going ashore and waiting for the flower to the faithfulness of a wife, for instance, the riding the assembly was the result of mature desiberation. Men who for sook the assembly came to revision the sould not be foun

THE "TIMES" AND MOODY.

Is the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The Times of this morning, referring to the call of Mr. Moody to Chicago by sixty-ave clergymen, calls Mr. Moody a sensational mountebank, and avers that the call

the Gospel, so called, that they are frauds, and that their work has been an utter failure: Will the Times state why it calls Mr. Moody a sensational manufactory. tional mountebank, and how he cail to Chicaco by her clergymen is a confession of failure on their part? Chicago has many citi-zens engaged in the various departments of trade and commerce. Would it be an acknowl-edgment of failure on their part, if the Board of

is a confession on the part of these minis

edgment of failure on their part, if the Board of Trade of Chicago should invite some prominent New York or Liverpool merchant to deliver a course of mercantic jectures note them? Is it an acknowledgment of uter failure on the part of the political leaders of Illin. is if they invite citizens of other States to eitherhent in no the currency and other political questions? Would it be an acknowledgment of failure on the currency and chosen muister, and that he was a fraud, if he should invite a histodist brother to preach in his spul, it?

Is not Mr. Moody a preacher, and a citizen of Chicago, and where is the evidence of acknowledged failure because mose of the elerginen of Chicago think Mr. Moody better quainted to lead in a religious revival than any one of themselves? Instead of the call of Mr. Moody being an acknowledgment that they had preached the Word in vain, it is an evidence that they have been preparing the ground for the seed and are about to be rewarded for their labors. If the assertions of the Times are correct, great leaders are not needed. The article of the Times is all stuff and nonsense. Respectfully.

CORRECTION.

CORRECTION.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune
CARLINVILLE, Ill., Sopt. 20.—Before it goes further, I desire to correct a statement made in your issue of Thursday last, and repeated by am reported to have said, at a missionary me

am reported to have said, at a missionary meeting held during the recent Diocesan Convention, that there are "1,500 towns (townships) in Southern Illinois, and that, while there are but eight Episcopal churches and five clergymen in all these towns, there are Methodist and Baptist churches in every one of them."

This is a mistage. The case is not quite so bad, toongh bad enough. What I said was that in the Southwestern Deaniery, which embraces sixteen counties, there are about 216 towns, or villages and cides, ranging from 5,000 down to 200 or 300 inhabitants, in every one of which we ought to have a church and a clergyman; jet in all thesa we have only eight churches and six elargymen, while the Methodists, Pre-byterians, and others have their churches and animaters "by the hundred." Please correct this error. I should not have referred to it but for the use you made of it as the text of an editorial. The editorial I thank is very good, but the text is hardly correct.

ILLINOIS SUNDAY-SCHOO WORK.

ILLINOIS SUNDAY SCHOO WORK.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Iribuns.
FREEPORT, Ill., Sept. 21.—The second Sunda hool Convention of the First District of Iltinois, comprising the seventeen northern counties of the State, convened this evening in the First Presbyterian Church in this city. Th the Convention, and Mr. John Fairbanks, of Chicago, Secretary. An address of welcome was delivered by the Rev. H. D. Jenkins, of Free-port. Mrs. I. F. Kleckner, of Freeport, read a port. Mrs. I. F. Kleckner, of Freeport. read a paper upon "The Sunday-school Teacher." Mr. M. C. Hasard, ed.tor of the National Sunday-School Teacher, also addressed the Couvention. The Convention will remain in session until Thursday. President Fowler, of the Northwestern University; Bishop Chebey and B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, are among the prominent speakers expected to be in astendance.

IOWA METHODISTS. DUBUQUE. Is., Sept. 21.-The city is filling up with ministers in attendance upon the Annua Conference of the Upper Iows M. B. Church which commences to morrow. This evening public reception is given the delegates in the parlors of the Methodist Church.

PROBIA, Ill., Sept. 21 .- The Peoria Presbyte is now in session in this city. The Peoria County Sabbath-School Association will hold a Convention at Brimfield, commencing Oct. 15.

RAILROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL SLEEPING CARS.
It is learned that the contract lately made between the Michigan Central Railroad and Wag ner's Palace Car Company has been confirme by the Directors of the road, who held a meeting in New York a few days ago. Mr. Pullman was present at the meeting, and endeavored to convince the Directors that it would be in the interest of the road to continue his cars. He offered to give the Company far better terms than those given by Wagner's line. And although both President Joy and General Squt. Strong favored Pullman's cars, yet the inducine of Vanderbilt was too strong in the Board, and Wagner's line, would be virtually owned by Vanderbilt, got the contract. There is hardly any doubt that the reports about Vanderbilt having secured a controlling interest in this line are correct. Everything tends to show that such is the case. The election of Mr. Sloan to the Directory, the substitution of Wagn.r's sleepingear line in place of Pullman's, and the removal of the headquarters of the Directors of the road from Boston to New York, prove that Vanderbilt is handling the reios. Owing to the fact that the Michigan Central has had to pass its dividends during the last few years its stock had depreciated, and it was an easy matter for Vanderbilt to purchase a controlling interest.

In connection with this it is rumored that Yanderbilt is also negotiating for the purchase of the Caosda Sou hern Bailroad, which at the present time can also be had very cheap. It is believed that Vanderbilt had long had an eye on these times so as to control all the Northwestern business, and prevent Boston from making any use of the Hoosac tunnel as a direct line to the West. By this move he also cuts of the Erie Investigating Committee is said to have had something to do with this fact. It is the intention of the Erie Road if cut off from its northers nonnection to create a new line to Chicago winch will be as near as any of the others. This will be via the Atlantic & Great Western which is already controlled by the Erie, and the Chicago Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Bailroad, which is using its Chicago line but very little at present, would gladly embrace the opportunity to make it part of a through line to New York. in New York a few days ago. Mr. Pullman was

ST. LOUIS' NEW SCHEME.

St. Louis, Sept. 21.—The Committee appointed some days ago to arrange for holding a National Railroad Convention here on Nov. 23 held a meeting last evening to devise a general National Railroad Convention here on Nov. 23 held a meeting last evening to devise a general plan of operation and arrange the preliminaries. After some general discussion, a resolution was adopted authorizing the President of the meeting to issue an address, setting forth the action and object of the people of St. Louis in calling the National Railroad Convention, and requesting the co-operation of the Governors of the States, and of the various commercial associations of the whole country, and asking them to send delegates. Committees were appointed to determine the ratio of representation, transportation, finance, etc. During the discussion of this matter, attention was called to the fact that some journals abroad had attempted to create an impression that the citizens of St. Louis in inaugurating this movement were influenced by purely local and sectional interests. This was emphatically danied, and it was distinctly stated that the desire was to make the movement national in character, and the co-operation of all business contres in the Union was earnestly requested.

THE SOUTHERN WAR ENDED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NASHYLLE, Tenn. Sept. 21.—At a meeting of the representatives of the Louisville & Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Boads, they served upon a basis for the settlement of the railroad war, which will close Thursday, rectoring rates.

CAIRO & VINCENNES.

Special Devotes to The Chicago Tribune.

CAIRO & VINCENNES.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.

Springerello, Mass., Sept. 21.—The cattle disease has broken out in wilbraham, and the head of D. B. Merrick is rapidly dying off.

Providence, Sept. 21.—The Terms cattle disease has appeared in one herd in Cranston. Five

THE STOUX COUNCIL.

The Special Commission Commences Its Big Black Hill Talk.

Red Cloud Gets His Savage Back Up and Refuses to Attend.

And the Commissioners Propose to Recognize Another Cloud for the Nonce. 13 30

Spotted Tail Comes Up Smiling, and Plays Very Big Indian.

Proposition to Lease the Hills Country for a Term of Years.

An Apparent Willingness Among the Indians to Part with the Land.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, Sept. 20, via FORT LARAMIE, Sept. 21.—The Grand Council with the Sioux Indians opened to-day at 2 p. m., 8 miles east of this agency, not more than 1,000 Indiana being present in person. Senator Allison made the opening address, proposing a lease of the Black Hills, which was not well received by the Indians. Bed Dog replied that the plan proposed was very important, and that it would take about seven days to consider. The Indians then left the Council. Red Cloud was not present, being afraid of being deprived of his chieftaincy. The Commission is divided on the ques-tion of the lease or purchase of the Hills. Some think that the Indians will not accept anything short of an exorbitant sum, much more than the Commission will pay them. They favor the adoption of the lease plan first. If that fails, they will try to buy at a rate that will be fair; but the Ring have got things well fixed among the Indians, and may defeat a treaty altogether.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, Neb., Sept. 17, via Cher-ENNE, Wyo.—The committee of aix Indians ap-pointed by the Commissioners on Wednesday to select a place for holding the Council, after quarreling over the matter one day and night, reported to the Commission yesterday that they could not agree, so the Commissioners went out yesterday and selected the ground themselves, about one mile nearer the Spotted Tail Agency than the point previously selected by them. The distance from this agency is something over

Quite a number of the Missouri River Indians tired out with the prolonged delay on the part of the Commission, started home yesterday, and others are reported to have moved out to-day.

THE COUNCIL-SKOUND
has been named the Crow Butte Council ground
and this afternoon two large hospital teurs,
with flags stretched in front, will be erected on the ground for the use of the Commis preparatory to the beginning of the "big talk' to-morrow. The Indians are all to be notified to-day, and will erect a number of tepees (wigwams) for themselves on the Council ground. Red Cloud will detail a lot of his soldiers to stand guard night and day over the

A large party of military will start out for the Bad Lands, Dak., to-day, for the purpose of col-lecting fossils, under the charge of Maj. Stan-

Red Cloud came into the agency this morning just as those dispatches are closed, declaring that neither nimself nor his people would attend the Council unless it is held inside the stockade of this agency. The Commissioners held a brief conference among themselves, and decided to go on as though nothing had occurred with their the same on ground already selected. Red Cloud is

A SUBLY AND ILL-NATURED INDIAN. who has been one of the principal leaders among the Sioux in all their difficulties with the whites during the past twenty years. He is not as shrewd as Spotted Tail, of whom he is very jealous, as the latter has much more influence among the Indians than himself, and he thinks that holding the Council at this agency will have the effect of convincing the Indiana that the white men consider him the most influential Chief of the two.

CREYENDE, Wy. T., Sept. 21.—The treaty Council near the Red Cloud Agency held its first

Council near the Red Cloud Agency held its first session on Saturday. After much wrangling among the Indians as to the locality where the council should be held, Gen. Terry, on the part of the Commissioners,

that this selection was final. Gen. Bradley, Col. Stanton, Capt. Mix, and

other officers, arrived at Camp Robinson on Thursday, and Capt. Mills' company of the Third Cavairy was immediately ordered from Camp Sheridan, to Red Cloud, so that the force at Red Cloud now consists of three companies of cayalry and four of infantry.

Lieut. Vroom, with Company L. Third Cavalry, was ordered to escort Col. Stanton to Spotted Tail, and thence on his expedition into the

northern Bad Lands.
RED CLOUD AGENCE, Sept. 19, via FORT LANA-ALE CLOUD ACASON, Sept. 19, The FORT Line-min. Wyo., Sept. 21.—The Council, which was expected to have been commenced yesterday, was

until to-morrow, but it is not likely much will be

until to-morrow, but it is not likely much will be done until Tuesday, as the Council-tents have not yet been erected. The Commissioners and Indian Agents are anxious to get home, and efforte will be made to close up the business by Saturday next. Good feeling on the subject of the treaty prevails among the Indians. No difficulty whatever is anticipated.

A party of six Black Hills miners arrived here last night, having been brought out by the military. They start for Rioux City to-morrow, all being residents of that place.

THE COUNTL OFFINE.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, Sept. 20, via Fr. Lanamie, Wyo, Sept. 21.—The Commission went out to the Council grounds this morning, escented by two companies of cavalry. They wated several hours for Red Gloud to come in order to open the Council put the latter refused to attend. At 1 o'clock p. m. the Council opened with a speech by Senator Allison. There were present Spotted Tail, Chief of the Brules; Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses, and his son of the same name: Red Dog. Chief of the Ogalallas; Two Bear, Chief of the Yanktonnais, and a number of under Chiefs, about 200 m. sil. Louis Richards was closen interpreter for the Commission, also for the Ogalallas; John Ermber for the Yanktonnais; Whisam Guigley for the Upper Brules; and Alexander Zephreys for the Lower Brules; and Alexander Zephreys for the Lower Brules; and Alexander Zephreys for the Lower Brules.

in the way on alepting yourselves, rather than that you should rely on others. There is another country lying far to the west of where you are now, toward the setting sun, over which you roam and hunt, which the setting sun, over which you roam and hunt, which condition by which you may in future live, or into the live, like white men. We do not know what value you place upon this country. We would like to seems your interests or a part of it hanghfur hith Indians, and if you are willing to sell part of it we would like to seems your interests or a part of it hanghfur hit he lndians, and if you are willing to sell part of it we would like so much of it as lies west of a fine beginning at the northwesterly direction until it touches the Yellowatone at the 40th meridian. It does not seem to be of very great use to you. Our people think they would like to have the portion which I have described. We want you to consider his. You will also first-consider whether you wish to part with it sind, if you do, what you wish us to pay for it, and let us know. Then, if we can agree as to the price, we will buy it of you. We are now far away from our homes and amilies. We have waited here two weeks for you to agree to a place where you would meet us and talk with us. We are very unxious to go home. We wish you to counsel fully together. Weigh well the words we have spoken to you, and then give

people, My associates and myself are glad to find you in

your words.

At the close of Mr. Alison's speech Red Dog said a good many different tribes were here. It will take us about seven days to make up our minds in this. That is all we have got to say, [Ories of approval on the part of the Indians.]

Bine Hotse immediately rose and said the Indians would have a council among themselves in the evening, and with this all the Indians started off but Spotted Tail and Old-Man-Afradoof-his-Horses and his son, whereupon the Commission rs called them back and said they should expect to meet them all in council at 10 o'clock to-merrow. With this the Council broke up.

The members of the Commission say if Red Cloud persists in staying away from the Councils, they will make Young-Mas-Afraid-of-his Horses Chief in his stead.

Horses Chief in his stead.

The Commission

MADE THE PROPOSITION TO LEASE
for the reason toat there is a doubt whether there is sufficient gold in the helis to justify the Government paying for them a large sum.

The Indians will ask several milions for the absolute cossion of the hills, claiming that the timber sud agricultural land are necessary to their future support. The Commission propose to pay an annual rental or annuity for the hills, terminable after two years notice by the Government, so that in case gold is not there in paying quantities the arrangement could be terminated.

CRIME.

ELOPEMENT AND DEFALCATION Special Disputch to The Chicago I ribune. PAWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 21.—The news Capt. Hendry's elopement from Waukesha, a the failure of Tyler's Bank growing out of it has spread all over the country resterday and to-day. It seems that Hendry has betrayed the community to the amount of \$20,000, and in a ost disreputable manner.

most disreputable manner.

Gressil terrespondence of the Chirage Tribune.
Wathraha, Wis., Sept. 21.—Your article about the last inst., in reference to the festive Capt. Hendry, of Dunbar-Betheeda fame, took the new-made friends of the Captain in Wathresha County by surprise.—though, at intervals, there were extressions, by some who ned watched the willy movements of the Captain close y, that all was not right in that direction; and, by these, the revelations in The Thrusum were considered as most probable. Still the local papers of the county, and others interested, declared, in round, set phrase, his entire innocence; and a prominent st. orney of Milwankee was sogged, and, chiefly on Hendry's and Dunbar's statements, the former was declared entirely without blemsh, and a big speculation was anticipated from the exemplary damages for their to flow from the orders of your institution.

Having my own ophion of the gay Lothario, and being interested on your account, and appecially decirous of learning the truth, I have let no good chause pass for getting at Hendry's early history, and especially that portion just previous to his advent here. And so, after inquiring of a leading sewing-machine agency. I find the young man temperarily located at Onicago, as a walking advertisement of its wares. Thence he transferred his genins, in the same hue, to the golden shores of California, where, in the Gity of San Francisco, he became acquainted with young Dunbar, acting there for the Bethesda. Suddenly, without any possible chance of his having realized anything beyond a bare living, he pounces on Waukesha as a capitalst, and all within a few years after his first advent at Chicago as a peripatatic advertisement.

I suppose the telegraph has given you the de-

talist, and all within a few years after his first advert at Chicago as a peripatetic advertisement.

I suppose the telegraph has given you the denouement of yesterday morning, when the lease of Bethesda was surreadered to the Dunbars, and Hendry's bankers. O. M. Tyler & Co., failed to open for business.

A little luquiry shows Hendry's local indebtedness to be some \$3,000 for printing, livery, cooperage, etc.; while the bankers hold some \$18,000 of worthless drafts, etc.,—said boldly on the street, by swerybody, to have been drawn on fictitious shipments of water, and in other improper modes.

The fact of Tyler & Co. having become the dupes of this scalawag caused a run on the bank, and this, with the absolute losses caused an assignment of the bank to R. L. Gove, a leading citizen, for the benefit of its creditors, as a matter of prudence.

Thus the saracity of The Tarsune brought to light, some three weeks in advance of all other sources of information, a series of deep-laid plans, which, even in their partially-developed state, have caused much loss and scandal but which, if not so early exposed, must have swentually resulted very seriously.

There seems to be now no doubt that Hendry has fied.

THE EME CANAL RING.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribuns.

BUTPALO, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The Hon. George D. Lord, of Rochester, his clerk, William H. Bowman, and Thaddeus C. Davis, a leading lawyer of this city, with Lewis J. Bennett, contractor, have been jointly indicted for conspir-

Bowman, and Thaddeus C. Davis, a leading law-yer of this city, with Lewis J. Bennett, contractor, have been jointly indicted for conspiractor, have been jointly indicted for conspiracy in defrauding the State through certain canal jobs. A separate indictment was also found against Mr. Lord for bribery. To-day the parties having been arrested, were arraigned before Judge Clinton, of the Superior Court of this city, and were admitted to bail under bonds of \$5,000 each on the charge of conspiracy. Mr. Lord was required to give bonds for \$25,000, on the charge of bribery. Lord and Bowman were arrested at Rochester last evening.

Storx Civr. Is., Sept. 21.—News has just beer socived from Lyon County that J. H. Wagner, reseurer of that county, is a defaulter to the amount of \$15,000. Amon Talman was ap-pointed by the Board of Supervisors to take charge of the Treasurer's office till a successor shall be elected. Talman's bond was fixed at \$20,000. Suspidion has rested on Wagner for some time past, and a comparison of his books with the County Auditor's showed the above discrepancy. It is understood that he has prop-ercy enough to save the county from loss.

J., yesterday, James Garland, a music dealer a teacher, sho; his wife three times. Then, i

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Special Discatch to The Caseaso Tribune,
BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 21.—This events
fraces occurred in a saloon on Hudson at
resulting in the shooting of Miles Sweeney
hard case named William Lahey. Three
were fired. One took effect in the abdomen
in the hand, but, the pistol being small,
wounds, it is thought, will not prove fatal.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.
PRINCETON, Ill., Sept. 21.—Owen O'Connor,
who was brought here on a change of venue
from Lee County, was yesterday found guilty of
the murder of Allen, at Amboy, about two years
ago, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for one

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—Ex-Harbor Com missioner Marks, sentenced to the Pententiary for seven years for fraud in his onlice, was taken to San Quantin this account

GOV. DIX ON THE MONEY QUESTION.

1875 .- Mr DEAR SIE: I had read with great

rency," to the editor of the Tribune, before I received your favor inclosing it. Your views and reasonings appear to me to be unanswerable. If you have not exhausted the argument, you have left little to be said in its support.

Mr. Chase, my successor in office in the Treasury Department in 1881, did me see honor to consuit me in regard to the insucial measures which he proposed to recommend to Congress to meet the surgencies of the War. I objected in the strongest terms to the Legal-Tender act as nawarrented by the Constitution, and especially to its application to existing contracts between individuals as an act of gross tyramy, and my violation of the rights of property, which it is one of the first duties of Government to protect. My opinion is unchanged. Besides, I did not think that measure necessary to the successful prosecution of the War. I believed that if, in every act of Congress, suthforizing a loan, a provision was inserted laying a tax to pay the interest, we could believe all the money we needed; and I am satisfied now that we should, in that case, have contracted from \$500,000,000 to \$1,000,000 to \$1,

interest, we could borrow all the money we needed; and I am satisfied now that we should, in that case, have nontracted from \$500,000,000 to \$1,000,000 000 less of debt.

I look with great acriety to the result of the pending contest between the advocates of redeemable and irredeemable paper money. It is necessary to the pending contest between the advocates of redeemable and irredeemable paper money. It is necessary to the pending the period of a president; and if the principles producined by the Democratic party in Obio prevail, I can see nothing in prospective but desayer and disgrace. There are two assumptions in the argument in favor of an irredeemable paper currency and of an enlargement of its volume, the slarger of which is demonstrated by the most superficial acquaintance with statistical facts:

1. That we have not currency enough to transact the business of the country; and,

2. That the business of the world has so enormously increased that it cannot be transacted on a specie basis. 8

To the first of these assumptions it is a sufficient answer that money is loaned on call every day in the City of New York at 2 to 3 per cent per annum, and for definite periods of time at half, or little more than half, the legal rate established for the State. I have very receasily borrowed for an institution with which I am conjected \$50,800 at 4 per cent per annum for periods varying from three to mine.

recently borrowed for an institution with which I am conjected \$50,000 at 4 per cent per annum for periods varying from three to nine mouths. There has been at no period since the War so great a superabundance of papermoney as there is at the present moment. I believe it perfectly safe to assert that there are

money as there is at the present moment. I believe it perfectly safe to assert that there are
two hundred millions of Government and bank
paper in circuistion which cannot find employment in the legitimate connuels of business,
which cannot even be profitably used for speculating purposes, and which are therefore loaned
at rates of interest low beyond all example in
the United States.

The second of these assumptions proceeds
upon a to all disregard of two well-known facts:
First, that a vast increase of business may be
transacted by means of bills of exchange and
other commercial facilities with very little enlargement of the paper circulation or the basis of
specie by which it is supported; and, second, that the abundant production of the
precious metals during the last hundred years
has not only greatly diminished their purchasing
power, but has so exceeded the demand for
thesh as a circulating medium as to furnish a
large surplus for ornamental purposes and domestic use. In the United States alone during
the last twenty-five years we have produced, as
nearly as can be ascertained, over \$1,467,000,000
of gold and silver. During the sums period we
have exported of our own coin and bullion over
\$1,323,000,000—as least four times as much as is
needed to sustain the wn.le paper currency of
the country, even in its present inflated condirion. During the years 1871, 1872, and 1873, the
average annual produce enough in the next three
years to warrant, if kept at home, a resumption
of specie payments in 1879, and preserve the
plighted faith of the Government from violation.

In the face of these facts it is difficult to con-

or specie payments in 1579, and preserve the plighted faith of the Government from violation.

In the face of these facts it is difficult to conceive now any man having a respect for his good name should oppose a resumption of specie payments on the alleged ground of a deficiency of the precious metals.

The contest before us it to be a severe one, and we should not underestimate the hortile force we shall have to encounter. It will embrace:

1. Professional politicians, who think the cry of "more money" a popular one, and whose advocacy of public measures is assually shaped by this narrow and selfish consideration.

2. Manufacturers, for the purpose of keeping up the price of gold, or rather depressing the value of paper money by adding to its volume, and thereby securing a virtual increase of the impost on foreign products which come in competition with their own, thus accomplishing all the ends of a higher tanif of daties on imports.

3. A class of theorists, who do not scruple to set up their crade opinions against these of the most intelligent statemen and the most able and profound political economists of the age, and who, regardless of all the experience of mankind, hald an inflated and urredeemable paper currency to be an element of prosperity, when every community which has fested it has

their debits in degreened paper, and to defrand their creditors of their just due; for if the paper currency can be so sigmented as to reduce it 50 per cent below the par of specie, a man who overs \$10,000 can pay his deet with \$5,000. But it is a faiality of nearly every species of injustice and fraud that the means by which it seeks to effect its object of object almost always defeats it. The debtors who desire to defraud their creditors by making paper money more abundant and less valuables would be the very first to suffer from the measures they propose. The indication of a purpose on the part of the Government to ingrease the volume of paper would be a signal for creditors to enforce the payment of their does. Every man who had mortgaged his real estate or hypothecated his personal property would be called on to pay before paper, which the Legal-Tender set compelies the creditor to take, had become sor depreciated as to reader his security less valuable or possibly worthless. Thus the most numerous and clamprous clamper of the paper.

SPORTING

THE TURE rted to-day in the race for

The third race, for a purse of me and a hair miles, all ages, ontested by seven entries. The ery nicely, Vandalite leading b

BASE BALL.

CINCINSATI, Sept. 21.—Philadelphiae, 13; Het

satisfied with the result of the match between him and Evan Morris, which took place on the lith of this month on the Allegham River, the friends of both parties met this evening and ar-ranged for another 5-mile single sculling-match to take place on the same course on Saurday, Oct. 16.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Rept. 22—1 a. m.—For the
Lake Region, local rains, followed by clearing
weather, slowly-rising temperature, light winds
backing to westerly and southerly, rising, fellowed by falling barometer east of Miching,
and falling barometer in the Upper Lake Region.

LOGAL OBSERVATION.

ORIGINAL PROPERTY.

6:53 s. m. 30,29 43 75 N. W., fresh... 11:18 s. m. 30,31 43 43 N. W., fresh... 2500 p. m. 30,27 50 80 N. W., fresh... 2505 p. m. 30,59 40 50 N. W., fresh... 250 p. m. 30,59 40 50 N. W., fresh... 250 p. m. 30,29 43 45 N. W., light... TEMPERANCE.

secial Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna. ALO, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The Grand I BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The Grand Loof the Independent Order of Good Fellows, the State of New York are bodding their sumeeting here. A three days' session will hald, to-day being the first. The meeting deemed one of great importance to the temperance cause in this State. There are about delegates present.

About 1 o'clock this morning, a promise lawyer of this city got into one of the Madison

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. LONDON, Sept. 21.—The steamships Ostarband Prussian, from Montreal, and City of Resident from New York, have arrived out.

New York, Sept. 21.—Arrived, steams of Montreal, from Liverpool.

THE CITIZE

Large and E

Eccion of an Vote of Ta

The Ass

ing last evening in MacVeagh in the g The attendance and included the ! S. D. Kimbark, M P. B. Wight, Mari Col C. T. Hotahkis Gibson, George R. M. Clark, George M baving already, the Association dur to call the attention ject of the meeting, presence that they which attached cers for the em-business on hand

business on hand.
The rules of the A
Executive Committee
and that they in
Central Committee
The large audience
the determination of
apprort the Associ

The resolution was and that the fire of tion into being, and moting reforms in means of the Cary G

poople did not care
of the city, and a vi
and requery. He r
recognition of huse
A weeking of the
day evaning for the
then aunounced, an
The feeting which
recognition which All showed a determ work in which they favor of good gover has hitherto been of the Association The turn-out vestor THE ENG

A Scotchman's

New York, Sept. New York Herald: your great con taken an interest attention has b which appeared in Philips, in which h United States Gove United States Cove any business man for at a low interest bonds, make green purposes. "dee. dee knew there prusped 1830, during which wished to have it, any one whatever, and contracted is whatever to good, penditures were a ing on credit and gland, vielding to to put this new win her businesse bons." to put this new win her insures ban specie and bankrui writing to you is to a rue picture of t ing the period win scribes. He does formation, but, fr have read, I am period of great a Pultium consult. Robert Peel, and at a monimum on present of the people, and at a monimum on present has lesser fewer than 240 be gland; thousand which his learner fewer than 240 he gland; thousands were sunk into an ness; and doubt, the eye at every to ment that the naturiser to a point with Norman conquestimption of cast fidence was restored were theorists in will,—just as the your people now, could be curred by paper (legal-tend taslly proposed in That the Bank absent and were at public estimation. ation, though varing from 15 out 10 w par, to be "the cest surremoy is arid who honestly believe that the lid be benefited by having more of respect for the intelligence of my compels me to their gence of my

SPORTING

THE TURE

AN IOWA GAME.

Distratch to The Charges Pribune.

7. Sopt. 21.—The Des Moines Bases here, and played a game with the lub, the champions of Iowa, to-day, to 12 in favor of the Iowa City Club.

AT ELGIN, ILL.
Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.
L. Sepatch to the Chicago Tribune.
L. Sept. 21.—The Springfields, the
ase-Ball Club of Central Illinois,
ligin Bluff Citys here to-day, resultfor Eigin. Bath play to-morrow,
to acc made. AQUATIC.

Present to The Chicago Pribers.

Pa, Sept. 21.—Canlton, not being the result of the match between morth on the Allegheny River, the translation met this evening and attender of the same course on Saturday, on the same course on Saturday,

OULTER DISSATISFIED.

Pa. Sept. 21.—The friends of r and Evan Mornis met at the St. at this evening to arrange the present another match, as Courter feels dissatisfied with the result late contest, claiming be acc by bad steering. After its custion a match was made for a cull race for \$500 a side, to take over the same course on the Alie. It is understood that Courter ace in the scull formerly owned by, and which will be brought here for that purpose.

D. C., Sept. 22—1 a. m.—For the local rains, followed by clearing y-rising temperature, light winds, sterly and southerly, rising, foling barometer east of Michigan, cometer in the Upper Lake Begion, LOCAL OBSERVATION.

Children With the Company of the Company

mometer, 61; minimum, 40,

remperance.

To the The Chicago Tribuna.

To Rept. 21.—The Grand Lodge lent Order of Good Fellows of W York are holding their annual being the first. The meeting is creat importance to the temperate State. There are about 300 tt.

IN A STREET-CAR. IN A STREET-CAR.

ck this morning, a prominent
ty got into one of the Madison
cars with a woman of bed remesonger, a male, insuled the
inch an alternation easied, durwindows of the car were broken
to 118, called a policemen, and
were taken to the lock-up. STEAMSHIP NEWS.

ELEVENTH OHIO.

sich to The Chicago Tricums.

Spi. 21.—The Eleventh Ohio
y held a reunion to-day at the
There was a large attendance.
grand and enjoyable.

NED TYPO PROMOTED.

, Se pt. 21.—Ex-Senator
more has been foreman
if office. To-day he assembly of that paper. LOTHING.

C COLLINS TO BOYS' CLARK SCHOOL MONTO-Sta.

11

Exemite Committee should elect the President, and that they in turn should be elected by a Central Committee chosen by the Association. The large audience present was an evidence of the determination of the catizens to prolong and support the Association. He was ready to reserve suggestions from the meeting as to the amos and number of THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Col. J. Mason Loomis offered a resolution miliag for the appointment of a Central Committee of twenty, one from each ward, and directing the Chair to nominate a special committee of five to select names for the Central Committee.

Committee.

The resolution was adopted, and the following gentlemen were appointed as the Special Committee: Col. Loomis, G. D. Kimbark, N. S. Bonton, A. J. Galloway, and Max A. Meyer,

The Committee reported the following names; Para Wara-Gen. J. D. Webster.

Prot Ward—Gen, J. D. Webster,
seved Ward—W. E. Doggett,
Fourth Ward—W. E. Doggett,
Fourth Ward—Henry Biroth,
Sight Ward—Henry Biroth,
Sight Ward—Henry Biroth,
Sight Ward—Henry Biroth,
Sight Ward—R. P. Derickson,
Both Ward—M. P. Derickson,
Both Ward—Gen, Rotchkina,
Bleenth Ward—Gen, Rotchkina,
Bleenth Ward—M. Tolnot,
Fourteenth Ward—M. Talcott,
Fourteenth Ward—M. Talcott,
Fourteenth Ward—B. F. Gill,
Fitteenth Ward—D. F. Eleton,
Sighteenth Ward—O. F. Eleton,
Sighteenth Ward—O. G. Hummond,
Sensteenth Ward—O. G. Hummond,
Sensteenth Ward—C. G. Hummond,
Sensteenth Ward—C. G. Hummond,
Sensteenth Ward—C. G. Hummond,
Sensteenth Ward—C. G. Hummond,
Sensteenth Ward—Henry W. King,
The report was unanimously adopted

THANKS. Mr. Peabody offered a resolution as follows: Descript. That the thanks of the Citizens' Associa-fice are emmently due, and are hereby carnosily indered, to the President, the Erccutive Committee, and the officers of the Citizens' Association, and all the have co-operated with them, for their admirable shifty and untring zeal, and the remarkable success with which they have funfilled the important duties levelying upon them.

billy and on iring real, and the remarkable success the warm appears that the resolution was seconded by Mr. King, who and that the fire of 18.4 had called the A-sociation into being, and that its work—that of promoting reforms in the fire and water departments of the Chry Governmant particularly—had been well done. He greatly regreeted that are liackeagh was about to resign, and thought that more than a mire empty vote of thanks should be ree rided. The continuance of the Association depended upon he setties co-operation and uppe t of the better class of citizens, and he trusted that it would not be withheld. He had during the coming year members would be regular in their attendance, and that many more such mestngs would be held.

The resolutions were adopted amid considerable enthusiasm.

President MacVeagh said it reply that more

ble enthusiasm.

President MacVeagh said it reply that more than any others the members of the Executive Committee were acquainted with and recognized the value of the Association. The citizens of Chicago could not afford to let the Association disband after having been in successful existence for a year. To do so would a proof that the people did not care for the proper government of the city, and a virtual triumph of corruption and research. He have the macking for the of the city, and a virtual triumph of corruption and regnery. He thanked the meeting for its recognition of his services during the past year. A meeting of the Central Committee Thursday evening for the dispatch of business was then announced, and the meeting adjourned.

The feeting which pervaded this layer and representative meeting was a most gratifying one. All showed a determination to contains the good work in which they had engaged and to fight in favor of good government with all the zeas which has hitherto been displayed. The continuance of the Association is no longer questionable. The turn-out yesterday evening settled that.

THE ENGLISH CURRENCY.

A Scotch man's Reply to Wendell Philips' False Assertions.

New York, Sept. 14, 1875—To the Editor of the New York Heraid: As a Scotchman, traveling in your great country, who has for many years taken an interest in all monetary questions, my attention has been repeatedly directed to a letter

your great country, who has for many years taken an interest in all mometary questions, my attention has been repeatedly directed to a letter which appeared in the New York Herald of Aug. B. on legal-tender currency, by Mr. Wendell Philips, in which he concludes by urging "the United States Government to issue all currency say businese man wishes and can give security for at a low interest and convertible into long bonds, make greenbacks a legal tender for all purposes," dec. dec. "England," he says, "never lease more prosperone, mans than from hool to 1830, daring which time she neither had gold nor wished to have it, nor promised to pay gold to any one whatever. All that while she extended and contracted her courtness frade and extended and contracted her courtness frade and expenditures were all paper, and only paper, resting on credit and nothing clae. In 1820 England, vielding to theorists and dreamers, tried to put this new wins into old bottice and dragged has itsusness base to methods a constary old—to specie and backruptcy." Now, sir, my object in writing to you is to say that this is by no means a true ricture of the condition of England during the period which Mr. Wendell Philips decreased the backruptcy." Now, sir, my object in writing to you is to say that this is by no means a true ricture of the condition of England during the period which Mr. Wendell Philips decreased the summer of his information, but, from all the historial records I have read, I am warranted in saying it was a period of great suffering. Let Mr. Wendell Philips consult "The Life and Times of Sir Robert Peel," and read the debates of the House of Commons, which are both a faithful record and true mirror of the condition of the people, and I venture to say he will arrive at soncination pracisely the reverse of the one which his leaver consistent which has been a consistent when the second and treat may of the manner that the national miseries of this time had need to a point wholly without precedent since the summer death paymen

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

Large and Euthusiastic Meeting of the Members.

Escion of an Executive Committee—
Voto of Thanks to Its Officers.

The Association Will Be Continued.

The Otimes' Association beld its annual meeting last evening in Merchante' Block, President, and included the following gentlemen: Message, and the City of Canada than note of the Canada than note of the City of Canada than note of the City of Canada than note of the Canada than note of the

force, and you will have the same result in the United States, with all its after consequences of chaotic run.

I regret to find in my travels—East, North, and West—great complaints of bad trade, extreme depression existing everywhere, no elasticity, no prosperity, operatives at Lowell leaving the country, and workingmen poorly paid in relation to the cost of living, which with your boundless resources ought not to be, and is a clear proof of oad government. In my opinion your tariff is all wrong and the chief cause of this prostration. Everything has been so artificially enhanced in price that you cannot now produce cheaply, and the remedy is to work back speedily toward free trade. If you wish to know the secret of Great Britain's success during the iast thirty years it is to be found there, and the arguments which induced her to adopt this policy apply with tanfold greater force to your country. I know I shall not get credit for offering this opinion; but if selfishness governed the British people in offering it they would advise you to retain your protective tariff, for with it you will never compece successfully in the markets of the world. With free trade you would very soon be our most formidable and keenest competitor. I am very much amazed to find the American peo, le repeating the stale old arguments which Cooden demolished more than thirty years since. The exploded theories of the Old Vorld are taken up here, and the old garments brushed up anew, which Adam Smith pronounced worthless 100 years ago. Restore your a receive to a sound basis, reduce your tariffs, and, as soon as possible, adopt free trede, and, with an honest government, your country will go forward with leaps and bounds into a great and mighty future. Yours, etc.

Sepanax Masox.

SPRINGFIELD.

tant Action of the Warehouse Com-missioners—Two New Grades of Corn Established.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Iribune.

Springeristo, Sept. 21.—The State Board of Equalization this morning adopted the general report on equalization of taxes as published in The Tribune. Those voting are were Dewey. THE TRIBURE. Those voting are were Dewey.
Diggios, Fisher. Hunter, McNutt, Miles, Parry.
Savagé. Warner, Whitesides, and Whiting—13.
Those voting nay were Derrickson and McCabe.
The Committee on Railroad Property reported,
but in such a way as to necessitate some additional work by the Clerk. There yet remains the
rejort of the Committee on Capital Stock Asseesment, and then the work of the Board will

The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners this afternoon had a lengthy petition from the members of the Chicago Board of Trade under consideration. The petitioners desire two ad distonal grades of corn to be established, and as disional grades of corn to be established, and assign as a reason for the request that the strotness with which corn is inspected in Chicago has led to large quantities being shipped around and by the cago to the East. The Board flosily concluded that there was justice in the request, and thereupon adopted the following additional rules for grading corn, which, after publication twenty days, will take effect on and after Jan. 1, 1876: New high-mixed core shall be three-fourths yellow, of any ge, reasonably dry and reasonably clean, but not sufficiently dry for high-mixed or No. 2.

New mixed corn may be less than three-fourths yellow, of any age, and shall be reasonably dry and reasonably clean, but not sufficiently dry for No. 2. reasonably clean, but not sumclearly dry for No. 2.

The adoption of these two rules renders it unnecessary to continue the word "new" in any other place for the inspection of corn, so that the old rules were modified by striking it out. These grades will continue the year cound, and not coace in April, as was the case with new corn heretofore.

Aside from this, there was nothing but routine business done.

FORT WAYNE WATER-SUPPLY.

Special Distracts to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 21.—On account of the total unreliability of the capal at present for purposes of water supply, and the probabili-ty of its early abandoment or sale, the city is two its early abandoment or sale, the city is fully aroused as to the necessity for the con-struction of water-works. Last evening the Council appointed a committee of five to make a therough in estigation of the subject, and re-port at the earliest possible moment concerning its robable cost, the best source of supply, most feasible plan, atc.

MUSICAL

A DECIDED BARGAIN-A VERY KLEGANT brand usw 154 optave judnolovie, with agraffs, French grand action, overstrung bass, 101 irou frame, highly poissed rosewood case, round corners, sortentiae psyntherically cared iega and tyre, style Louis AIV, very powerful tone. Inc in-squament is as exceedingly find one. Manufacturer's price, 270s. For sale, with cover and scool, at 550s. MARTIN's residence, 677 Wabash-av. Unlimited startagly.

scie. MARTIN's residence, 637 Wabash.av. Unlimited warrants.

A PIANO FOR A LEARNER-PRICE ONLY \$56, 637 Wabash-av.

A PIANO FOR A LEARNER-PRICE ONLY \$56, 637 Wabash-av.

A MASON & HAMLIN OABINET ORGAN, IN PERfect order, cost \$100, for sale as \$50. MAETIN'S residence, 672 Wabash-av.

For SALE-CHEAP-RLEGANT NEW PIANO ON In monthly sayments, or will rest, with privilege of purchasing. Address 8 75, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-A NEW, VERY RLEGANT GRAND provements: a decided sauritice. \$10 takes, in terms, is decided sauritice. \$10 takes, in the tone, in the provements: a decided sauritice. \$10 takes, in the tone, i

AGENTS WANTED. A GENTE WANTED THE CENTURY OF INDE-A pandance. Book agents in clover. One reports fifty old in nail a day. Another averages twenty per day. pply for terms and territory before it is too lates. J. E. IUSSEY & CO., Indianapolis.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

OR SALE-A LABGE LOT OF LOCKS BETTS.

Labos, surswa, and bind-hinges A W. Willia LER.

Labosis, up-vairs.

INSTRUCTION.

CITY REAL ESTATE. SALL-100:250 FEET, EAST FRONT, sel boulevard, near Forty-third-st. Indianasa Twenty-math and Thirtieth-sis., 23, 36, 59, or

CO., 148 Dearborn-St.

FOR SALE -- CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP! - 119
feet on Van Buren-st., near Western-st., for \$3,749.
Obrelm-St., Tear Jackson-st., 25 foet, from two streets, as as as man property for improvement. Cell and streets, as as a first property for improvement. Cell and streets, near Jefferson Park, choice lot at \$30 per foot less than some recent eates.

E. OSBORN & SON, 129 LaSalle-st. POR NALE LOT ON FORTY-FIFTH ST. BETWEEN Clieck and State, at Silper foot. G. W. GORDON, IN Lake-st. BUSINESS LOTS ON MILWAUFOR SALE-SIX BUSINESS LOTS ON MILWAUkee-sv., inside old cit/ limits, at \$1,000 cach, really worth \$1.00. this offer only open this work. HENRY L. HILL, id Dearborn-st. FOR SALE NO. 72 MONROE ST., NEW MARBLE-front, near Lipsoin-st.; can be had at much less than its value, and on terms to suit any purchaser. NICH-OLS, BRAGO & CO., 146 Despoyment.

TOE SALE—OR EXCHANGE—VERY DESIRABLE Presidence, complete, on North Side; also on West Side; very low, Owner, 29 River-st.

TOE SALE—NORTHWEST CORNER ASHLAND-av, and Jackson-st., lot 78230; finest corner on West Side for a block or private residence. Inquire at 58 West Mannes-st. Mento-et.

FOR SALE-HOUSE AND LOT 29t WEST LAKEest. 20168, 34.00, 21,00 cash, balance 8 rears: lot
201 Indiana-st. 34.100, two lots from corner Ashland-av.,
275 per foot cash. Inquire at 23 walnut-st.

FOR SALE-28,760, PART CASH, WILL BUY A
new 3-story bricks house with large lot; a great bargain. N 20, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-0R EXCHANGE-NEAT COTTAGE, 8
Trooms, 3 blocks from Lancols Park, on leased ground;
price \$400, or will tead for second-hand furniture. Apbly at 37 Calumet-av.

FOR SALE-0R COMPLETE HOME, WITH FURNI-

by at \$47 Calumei-av. for second-nand furniture. Ap-FOR SALE—A COMPLETE HOME, WITH FURNI-ture; a rare chance for a pary with \$3,500 (or the enuggest) blace in the city; one-half cash. LASKIN, 1.0 Washington-st. FOR SALE POXISI FRET CORNER WABASH-AV and Fifty-seventh-st.; \$50 per foot. MATSON HILL by Washington-st. POR SALE CHRAP, IF PURCHASED IMMEDIALLY, bouse and lot 1649 South Dearborn-st. Inquire as III North Dearborn-st. as III North Dearborn-st. Inquire
LIOS SALS-OR EXCHANGE—A NEAT CORNER
Later of the stock and fixtures, tobacco, cigars,
confectionery, stationery, etc. Call at Room 29 Resper

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALB—\$190 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT the street Ridge; \$15 down and \$5 s month until paid; one block from depot. Property shown free. Chesp-set property in market. Also, Giencoe lot- at same learns and prices. IRA BEKOWN, 142 Leable-et. Hoom 4. FOR SALE-GO TO NO. II CHAMBER OF COM merce for nice houses and lots on easy pyrments, it the beautiful suburn of Morgan Park. School facilities the best in the country, and railroad fare only 10 cents. GEO. R. CLARKK, Agent. JON. B. CLARKE, Agent.

IPOR SALE-IN ENGLEWOOD—A FIRST-CLASS
I house, lake water, batteroom, &c.; also cottage near
depot, on easy terms or mouthly payments. TILLOTSON
BEUSS., 50 Washington-st.

IPOR SALE-SOUTH CHICAGO—SEVERAL LOTS,
IT desirably located, on time, or at a great reduction
for cash; title perfect. L. C. COLLINS, Jr., 103 Washington-st. POR SALE-OR RENT-AT HINSDALE-ROUSE; with large lots, from \$1,000 to \$10,000 at great bar-glas, on terms to suit anybody. O. J. STOUGH, its bearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO I property, an A No. I brick residence, with five stable, in La Porte, Ind., with about \$\frac{1}{2}\times against of ground full of every desirable variety of fruit, ah whoter, ahade-trees, etc. The house contains all modern improvements, gas, water, and hasters. Apply to JACOB Wall 2 GEORGE A. SEA YERNS, 146 Dearborn-st. POE SALE-5,00 ACRES CREEK BOTTOM TIM I bered laud in Illinois at \$5.50 per sere; 2,000 acres im proved, \$10 per acre. For further information apply to JOHN S. WHERLER, at G. W. Miller's office, 300 La

WANTED-40 TO 100 FEET, IMPROVED, ON LAKE at., between Clarket. and Wabash-av., for case must be a bargain. Inquire of JACOB WEIL and GEO. A. SEAVEKRS, 46 Dearborn-st. WANTED-BUSINESS PROPERTY-I HAVE AN inquiry for a good place of business property improved or unimproved. JACOBC. MAGILL, 77 Clarket. WANTED-RESIDENCES WORTH 88,001 ANI \$10,000 for some eash; Southern and Western land for Chicago property. 8: B. LINGLE, Room 11, 107 Dear WANTED-TO BUY, ON ONE OF THE SOUTH Side avenues, a fine residence, with ample room on first floor. GEO, H. ROZET, 162 Washington-st. BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

S. RIDRIDGE-COURT - NICELY FURNISHED

S. rooms to read, with or without b ard; beard from \$6
to \$7 per week to ladius or gentleman.

47 FLLIS-AV., NRAR THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., ONE
aquare from Hyde Fark and Cottage Grove-av.
sear-Board, with one or two furnished treat bed-rooms,
gw. feel, baths, for quiet gentleman and wife in gentry, public haths, for quiet gentleman and wife in gentry, public haths, for quiet gentleman and wife in gentry, Triboup sides. 285 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE OR TWO PLRASAN per week.

por week.

608 wabash-av. — NICELY FURNISHED room with all modern tuprovements, for gentleman and lady or two gentlemen.

A Family OCCUPYING MODERN STONE. A front on arenue, near Twenty fourth-st, wish to rent, with board, furn shed front saite; also, nice back, square room to one or two gentlemen. Hot and seld water, registers, graces, Moderately good children no objection. Brick barn. Address V S, Tribane effice. ROOM FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, WITE first-class board, two single gen lamen or gentleman and wife, Call at 16th Prairie-as. Terms to suit the times

And wife, Call at 1480 Prairie-as. Terms to suit the times.

West id. ...

PARK-AV.—A FURNISHED PRONT ROOM for two, gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; first-class table: references.

342 WASHINGTON-ST.—A FURNISHED OR unfurnished room on second floor, hot and cold water; batheroom on same floor; table first-class.

346 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A LARGE PARTOR or and a suite of ro ms with board, suitable for two persons. Heforence required.

464 To rent with good board, to young men, nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite. Home comforts.

North Sida.

mon, with board.

265 INDIANAST, CORNER STATE—TO RENT
with board, furnished room, not and cold water,
suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemas; also
single room. BOLTE'S EUROPEAN HOTEL, 579 AND SRI STATE, corner Twelfth-st.—This house is kept in good style table first-slam: day board 35 per week. transcent, 31.50 per day; nicely turnished rooms to reat, either single or en suite. W. H. BOLTE, Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED. BUAND WANTED.

POARD—IN SUME PLEASANT COUNTRY TOWN not owar 50 miles from Ciricago for the winter, for lady and three children aged 6, 19, and 18 years. Must be near good schools and pleasants rroundings. Address, with particulars, N 50, Tribune office.

D'ARD—FOR TWO LADIES (MOTHER AND Maingrater) near Brown School, and convenient to Maistront-care. Address, staings terms, which must be moderate, BOARDERS, 57 Major Block.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE WOULD like two ulcely furnished rough, with board, in a live-niar board, in a first-niar board, with power stating terms, Pt. Tribure suites. MISCELLANEOUS.

A LL GOOD CAST-OFF CLOTHING BOUGHT AT. As the highest price by JONAS A. DRELSAA, 30/South Clarket. Notice by mail promptly attended to.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND nicellaneous goods of any kind by sending a letter to JONAS GRILDER, ESS States. COSING OUT BELOW COST—A LARGE STOCK Cof stationer, abums, pecketbooks, bink books, lationer, abums, pecketbooks, bink books, lationer bardware, for ceeh; and exchange for a good abinet organ, a few good horsor, and an open buggy my this week. St Olybourne-av.

IF YOU DESIRE SOUND LUNGS, HRALTH, AND comfort, wear a Graduated Chest and Lung Protector, old svorywhere. By mai, 31.50. ISAACA. SINGER, NAMIGOTURE, ON STOCK. DUBLIC NOTICE—A MERTING OF PROPERTY-owners will be hald this (Wodnesday) ovening at 7,30 p. m., in Temperance Hall, 1006 West Lake-st., to take nic consideration the necessity of paring West Lake-st. into consideration the necessity of paring West Lake-est from Western av. west to railroad track.

WANTED-A BRIOK BUILDING PUP UP, AND old one siterad. Call at mill, corner of Canalportav. and Roomest.

WANTED-TO PURCHASE A PRIVATE CHARGING of Consumination of the for manufacturing purposes. Address, giving the form of the part of approval, T. S. C. HENDER. SON, Chicago.

WISON, ATER RAST MADISON-ST., MARKS to order the best deg. Rid, or beak gloves in the business; ladies or gents. Factory, all West Lake-et, Clove-makers with menches cannot call odds.

WANTED-TO BUY—A LARGH WATOR-DOG, young, Apply at 128 East Washington-st.

WANTED-S COPPER CANDY-KETILES AND some confections's tools. S. J. LEWIS, morth-sast occure Girces, and Madison st.

WANTED-A SECONT-HAND SAFE AND SHOW. case will pay east. Call at 79 and 8. Washab-av., before I Colock to-day.

PLO TO 320 PER DAY CAN BE MADE BY SELL-business, water, or crush required. Send \$5 for onlife and severe territory. Call or address. BUX YES NA MAYAD. O.1.0 ing our Lightning Copping-Book and Ink. Neither press, water, or prush required. Send 83 for outfit and peours is railory. Unit or address. DEXTER MANUFAC-TURING CO., 217 Olive-st., St. Louis.

MACHINERY. OR SALE-SECOND-HAND ENGINES AND POR SALE-SECOND-HAND ENGINES AND ballers.
Two shorse portable engines.
Two shorse portable engines.
Three theores portable engines.
Three theores portable engines.
Two 15-horse detailonary and boiler.
All in prime good sondition, and as half the price of new engines. Engines and boilers of all sizes built to order.
All in prime good sondition, and as half the price of new engines. Engines and boilers, and two two two two orders.
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HOUSEHOLD GOODS. ASE FOR OUR WOVEN WIRE MATTRESSES.
They are much the best beds in the market. WHITTLESEY & PETHES, is: Madison-et. TO RENT-FURNISHED, IN WHOLSOR IN PART, 14-mom house, South Side, M. T. SUMWALT, Room 5 Republican Life Building.

5 Republican Life Building.

TO RENT FOR \$500 PER YEAR, A 3-STORY brick house, containing 10 rorms, which formerly rented for \$800, located no Cass street, between Indians and Illinois-stae, east frost, with modern improvements and fill good order, only In minutes walk from Court-House. MEAD 2 OOR, 126 LaSalis-st. TO RENT -S. STORY AND SASKMENT HOUSE OF 10 rooms. Inquire at 102 Wabash av.

TO RENT -BANDSOME NEW OOFAGON STONE-front agad briek dwellings, modern improvement. I so per month. Charles or the state also, or is Loomies.

TO RENT-OUT 1. THE FINE RESIDENCE ON the northwest corner of Prairies. and Thirty-first, all or any post in of the furniture will be soid at a bargain, with or without the lease. Apply on premises, iss Prairie-av.

TO RENT - SIXTEEN BOOM HOUSE CHEAP: House and furniture for sale, part cash; south of Twents-first-st, and cast of States, bonth Side. F.75, Tribune office.

TO RENT-CHEAP, HOUSE OF II ROOMS, GOOD barn, large lot, in grove, corner Vincennessav, and Oakwood boulsvard. W. SMITH, 553 Michigan-av. TO RENT-THE ITWO-STORY WITH BASEMENT and Manaard story stons from house. No. 1206 Wabashav, in good order. Possession immediately. F. W. SPRINGER, 156 LaSalbest.

TO RENT-A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED BRICK Dodds and barn, northeast corner of Vernon-av. and Thirty-fitth-st. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT-HOUSE OF is. ROOMS, WITH A NUMber of good-paying bearders: party desiring to leave for the country; carpets and range for eale. Address T. R. Tribune office. Suburban.

TO RENT-IN ENGLEWOOD, A GOOD TWOthory bouss and cottage, very desirable. TILLOTSUN
BROS. Et Wachington-d.

TO RENT-DESIRABLE DWELLING IN RAYENSwood; \$25 per month. ROBERT GREER, 34 Madiaon-st.

TO RENT A LARGE UNIVERSIMED FRONT
parior, with bedroom adjoining, without board, to
parties who will furnish nicely. Apply at bouse, third
doof from bank on sast side of Ornington-av., Evanston,
we one week.

TO RENT--ROOMS. TO RENT-ROOMS.

TO RENT-THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT of a new marbis front house, mear Lincoln Fark, for \$15 per month to a first-class tenant. K. S. DREYER, 72 South Dearborn 4:

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED PRONT ROOMS by the day, week, or month, at 109 Franklin-st, near the Wachington-st, tunnel.

TO RENT-SIS WEST WASHINGTON-ST., SUITE of pleasant front rooms, with hot and cold water, unfurnished or party furnished, entit ble for gentleman and wite, or two gentlemon, also brick barn, statis.

TO RENT-NEAB LINCOLN PARK AND LINGOL-ST. SUITE of the second statis. The second statis is the second statis of the second doiph-st.

TO RENT-PLEASANT ROOMS, NICELY FURnished, low rental, and convenient to business. Address 65 Wabash-sv.

TO RENT-UNFURNISHED ROOMS IN SUITES,
from \$6 to \$10 per mouth. Apply at 123 Throp-st. To rent to to the permouth. Apply at 127 far op-at.

TO RENT I.B BRICK BLOCK, WEST LAKE-ST.,

No. 386, 383, 344, third floor, \$16.5; No. 580, 344,
second floor, \$18.50; No. 385, first floor, all in complete
repair, \$20.50; desirable location. Apply to N. NORTON, 36! Wa hington-at.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY-PURNISHED ROOMS;
best location and cheappes rent in the city. 128 Rass.

Washington-at., Room 51.

Washington s.: , Room St.

TO RENT CHEAP FURNISHED WITH ALL MODern improvements, heated rooms. Religio-Philosophical Publishing Homes, two blocks south of Postomos, St. Donarbonast.

TO RENT WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping: also longing-rooms, double, single, or on suite; ronf reasonable. 185 Fouth tislated st.

TO RENT MEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single, at 188 South Clark st., Room It. I suite or single, as tes South Clark St. Room is.

The RENT PROPILE VISITING EXPOSITION WILL.

I find the Irring House, 313 Washington-st., the best place in the city to stay. Try is.

To RENT-139 TWENTINTH-ST.-LARGE FURnished from parior; also other mones at moderate
prices. Coursements to State-st. and Wabsaba-wars. TO RENT - OR R ROOMS, PURNISHED OR UN-furnished, suitable for housekeeping; will rent cheap tichen. Call soon at 356 West Madison-st., up-stairs. 10 RENT-STORES. OFFICES. &c.

Stores.

TO RENT-PROM OCTOBER IS, THE ELEGANT furniture rooms and store, new occupied by W. W. Strong Furniture Company, being 198 and 288 Wabastrar, blore and basemont legife with 4 floors above, each bix18; well adapted for furniture, carriage or other rusiness requiring large amount of room. Apply to WILLIAM C. DOW, Ecom 10, Tribune Building. TO RENT-DESIRABLE STORES ON TWENTY-accorder, first-class locations, comp to a good tea-nt. W. M. BAKER, 10 LaSelle-st.

Offices.
TO BENT-HALF OF NICE OFFICE WITH HEAT, only one other occupant, central location. Address, giving name and business, F.6. Tribune office.
TO RENT-DESK-ROOM, WITH DESK IF DEstrict, in elegant office, with every convenience and onesp. S. E. Linglie, keom il, 107 Dearborn-st. TO RENT-PARTIES DESIRING PLEASANT desk-room can find it by inquiring at Room 19 Reaper Block, northeast corner Clark and Washington-at.

Block, northeast corner Cinrk and Washington-st.

TO RENT-DESK-ROOM, IN FURNISHED AND heard office, \$10 par m.nch; fine for coal-affee. LAR-KIN, 100 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-LAUNDRY IN RUNNING ORDER, only \$10 personnth. Apply at 121 Throup-st.

TO RENT-SPLENDID LIGHTED ROOM, 40XE0, ON I fourth floor, with water, water-closeis, gas, wavalor, etc., will be rented cheap for manufacturing purposes.

H. C. GOODRIOH, 205 State-st.

W ANTED-TO RENT-BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, 5 or 4 rooms or part of a house suitable for housekeeping, on the West Nice, east of ashland-av, and between Fulton and Adams-as, rent must be oberp, bott of references given. Address or call on C. H. MERI-GOLD, store me west Madison-at. W ANTED—TO RENT—A 9 OR 19 ROOM HOUSE one of the avonues, south of Twent-nith and north of Thirty-fifth and east of Naie-8s.; not te exceed \$30 per mon h; by a prompt-paying tenant. L. A. Gillbelt, of Washington-st. HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A UCTION SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, A and harness every Tuesday, Toursday, and Salenday, commencing at 10 a.m., at WENTON & CO. S. Austion Rooms, Nos. 106 and 108 East Washingtones. Stock on hand at private sale. Ample time given to test all horses hold under a warrantee. AT THE NORTHWESTERN TATTERSALLS, NOS.

1. 3. 5.7, and 9 Monros-st., corner Michigan-sv.
Regular sales of horses, carriages, harness, blanishts,
lap-robes, ste, every freeday and Friday, at 10 o'clock,
Consignments colicited. Frompt returns. E. D.
BALLEY, Proppietor.

A LARGE STOUN OF CARELAGES, TOP AND,
open buggies, sights, 4c., at redsped prices. Also,
a few second-mand jobs cheap. W South Uniton-st. H.
B. HILL.

a few second-hand jobs closup. 29 South Ofinion-st. H. B. HILLS.

FOR SALZ—CHEAP—ON ACCOUNT OF LNAVING City, a good, sentise business hors, \$40:; s mail sizes bugger-horse, \$40: and ny B-year-old trotter, Jack Mogan; can sere mise heats inside of \$1:55, trist givers on track; prise only \$150. A strong B-seated, light-family carriage, fit for city or country, for \$55; 3 trong bu-inces buggies, \$40 such and 4 sets of fine wayon and buggy harness. FI West Fitteenth-et., man Fine island-av.

FOR SALR—THE PROPERTY OF A WIDOW—ONE span of borses weighing \$2,00 lbs, \$10 years old; alm one very last driving mare \$ years of age. They are all turge warranted, and a trial of \$40 say acteus with either. Alse an excellent express wagon and harness; have been used not more than fire months. To be solid at seartines. Apply at the blackmilts shop, in Mouroe at. FOR SALR—THEOUGH—SCHENESS, "HREE" sacrince. Apply at the blackmild shop, 10 Morroe at, POR SALE THROUGH SIOKNESS, THREE horses 6 and 7 years old; two of them are good buggy or business horses; one of them can trot close to 3 minutes, and aate for a lady to ride or drive; the other is good work horse, weight 1.70 pounds; all of them warrented sound, and a reasonable train allowed. Apply at barn, rear of residence 560 Wabsah-ay. DATH, cear of residence 560 Wabash-a.

FOR SALE—OHEAP FOR CASH, NEW FIRST-class top and open beggins; must be sold. 109 North Desplations etc. ROBERT SHAW.

FOR SALE—HORSE, TOP-WAGON, AND HARBORS, SCHEEN LINES AND West Medianu-st.

FOR SALE—CREAP—A YOUNG, DARK-REUWN mare, also, a fresh-class side-bar road-wagon and narroses, Se. Sistellow 258 and 250 West Lak-et.

FOR SALE—TOP PHAKTON CHEAP FUR CASH, Inquire of LOOMIS, nowthwest corner Union and Castroll-side. FOR SALE—A FINE MARE AND VREY HAND two-seated family-captages in good order, at a bar gain. luquire at HOWLAND'S livery. Twenty-sec

POR SALE-OHEAP-A LARGE STYLISH HORS chestuat color, sound and gentle; will call and sh him. Address V 34, Tribune office. WANTED-HORSE AND BUGGY FOR B HOU each day; will pay full expense of keep for the sax WASTED-FOR OASH, A GOOD SIZED FAMILY horse. V St. Tribane office. W ANTED—A GOOD, MEDIUM-SIZED ONE horse express wagen. Call at its Washington-si, second floor, round office. SPENCER.

W ANTEN—TWO GOOD TEAM HORSES AND ONE single and ena double wagen, suitable for handing local; also one single and one double harpess, heavy must be cheap for deah. Call or address for Garrellaw. \$100 POR A SECOND-HAND PHARTON TH west-sixth-st. Top buggs for sale thanb. FOR SALE,

FOR SALE. A VERY FINE FULL BLOOD BLACK sad-ian deg: good ration: B Randslphet., nes state, in bakery.

FOR SALE—AVERY FINE FULL BLOOD BLACK state, in bakery.

FOR SALE ONE FANCY COFFER MILL; PRICK all cost cas. B. J. LEWIS, sertheast curper Green and Madison-siz. and Madison-sis.

POR SALE OUTSIDE BLINDS FOR SEVEN WIN
daws, with fixtures, for Sis, Apply to M. R. BAKSE
19 Walnut-si.

POR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH—SIX NEW IM
proved knitting machines, one followed table, one last
trotting horse. Address G.E., Tribune office.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, me WEST Madison at. Machines said on monthly payments, rented, exchanged, and repaired.

WE HAVE A LARGE VARIETY OF STANDARD aswing-machines which we will sell at lower prices than each b bought at any other place in the city. GEORGE P. GUAR A CO., 68 and 70 Wabasa ay. BOOKS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL KINDS OF SECURITY AND SOUR CHARACTURE OF SECURITY SOUR CHARACTURE OF SECURITY SOUR CHARACTURE OF SECURITY SOUR CHARACTURE OF SECURITY SECURITY OF SOUR CHARACTURE OF SECURITY SECURITY OF SOUR CHARACTURE OF SECURITY OF

MALE HELP.

Bookkeeners. Clerks. &c.

WANTED-A CORRESPONDENT, ONE WHO I sees through this part of the country
lass man need apply: sond country with the product of the country.

WANTED GOUD WOOD TURNER: MUST UN-derstand working at seroll-saw. 665 North Hal-WANTED-ONE SCANDINANIAN UPHOLSTER. W er at 13 Bremerst, Svea Hotel.

W ANTED-TWO GOOD CUSTOM COAT-MAKERS to go a short distance in the country; note but first-class hands need apply at PRIOE, ROSENBLATT & CO. S. lakest and Wabahas.

W ANTED-A FIRST-CLASS WAGON AND CAR-rises pentire to go to the country. Steady employment. Address A. G. HOBERTSUN, Box & rections, Will County, Ill.

W ANTED-TWO CARPENTERS ON JOB & MILES ON at \$5 o'clock sharp. Room 1, 99 Madison-st.

W ANTED-A GOOD FURNACE MAN. FULLER. WARREN & CO.

WANTED—PLASTERERS, GOOD FINISHERS, ON corner North-av. and Sedgwick-st., and on Rush and Superior-sts. WANTED-TWO TINNERS, AT HE BLUE ISLAND WANTED-TINNER 991 MICHIGAN-AV. WANTED TINNER: MUST BE A. NO. L. AD. dress GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, Room 5, 189 La

WANTED 9 FIRST CLASS TINNERS; STEADY work will be given. J. R. MCCARTNEY 184 Co. tage Gross-as:

WANTED TWO GOOD TINSMITH'S AND FUR
nace men competent to take charge of my work
shop. Apply at once at 45 and 47 Jackson-st. MERWIN
OHUROH. WANTED—A BOY, 15 TO 17 YEARS OLD, TO learn the printing business and do errands; must be well sequented in the city. Apply at 35 Clark st., Room WANTED-A YOUNG MAN AS GAS STITE AND bronzer, who is willing to make himself generally needed. Call at M. J. WILSON'S, No. 112 Twenty-second-st. W ANTED-AT ONCE-A FIRST-CLASS MILLER.
KIDDER & DONMEYER, Terre Haute. Ind. W ANTED TYPE GOOD, FIRST-CLASS CABINET-makers. 205 Taylor-st.

WANTED — STAIR-BUILDERS: NORE BUT first-class, live men need apply at northeast corner Franklin and Congress ats. J. TOWLINSON.

WANTED—TWO JOB TINNERS AT 141 WEST Randolulest. WANTED-STAIR-BUILDERS TO WORK ON stair-rail. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., corner Kingsbury and Illinois-sts. W ANTHU-A GOOD, STEADY SHOEMAKER FOR sewed and pegged work, to go to the country. Apply at 38 East Bandolpa-et. WANTED-TINNER. 315 WEST MADISON-ST. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED MEAT-OUTTER at restaurant, 188 South Clark-et.

WANTED-A COMPETENT TINNER TO GO TO Springfild, III. For further information apply to HIBBARD, SPEN RE & CO., corner Lake-st. and Wa-Emiployment Agencies.

WASTED-46 MEN FOR THE PINERIES AT from \$20 to \$40 per month; also, laborers for farms, and substantial and winter.

AND South featurest. E. BAIGHT.

WANTED-200 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR the Rock lained Rock in lows; wages \$1.5 per day and free farr. 20 to work on farms, ogi, luines, assets. WANTED-SO RATIROAD MEN FOR IOWA AND Bilinois; wages \$1.75 per day; free fare; also farm hands, aswmill hands, w. od choppers, and stone-quarry men. ANDREW G. BING & CH., if North Clarkes. WANTED - 200 RAILROAD LABORERS FO Iowa, 21.75 per day are to day; free fare; 25 ft sawmili; 10 for farm, \$20 per month; 20 bricklayers an laborers for city. E. A. ANGELL, 228 South Water-st. WANTED-106 LABORERS FOR CHICAGO & Northwestern Hallroad in lows: \$1.50 per day, free fare, see disce fee to men with baggage: \$0 cod-miners, \$2 saw-mill mee and farm hands, at \$2 West Randolpn-st, \$0. V. SNELL & UO.

W ANTED—S COAL-MINERS AT MINONN, ILL.; full work guaranteed: there is no strike or trouble of any kind. Inquire at 124 Lacalle-at.

W ANTED—MEN TO SELL GLASS-CUTTERS AND MATTERS AND Extract the section of the section WANTED-AGENTS LOCAL AND STATE, FOR WANTED-AGENTS, LOCAL AND STATE, FOR WANTED-AGENTS, real, at and best coap made; ready sale everywhere. Full line of samples by express, with terms, etc., for \$1. Address CENTRAL SOAP CO., Canton, O. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY—6 GOOD TRACK-men to lay track of the Havana, Rantoni & Eastern Railroad, wages from \$1.8 to \$7 per day. Apply at once to GUY D. Pann's RLD, Rantoni, Ill. to GUY D. Panfish.D. Rantoni, ill.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE FOR HOUSE AND
stable work by a private family near Union Park.
Address Y St. Tribune office,
WANTED—GOOD SALESMEN TO SELL OUR
new chromos, knife sharp-ners, glass cutters, lamp
fillers, tack hammess, carpot surveteber, penois, needies,
and 100 other new and fast-selling articles. All cauvassorr and sixrest salesmen will find it to their interest to call
or end for catalogue. C. M. LININGTON, 141 State. or send for catalogue. O. M. LININGFON, 1d State.

WANTED—KNERGETIC SALESMEN FOR A NEW
and elegantip-lithetrated sizudard serial work. 1B
Pearborn et., Room 14.

WANTED—A MAN OF INTELLIGENCE AND
good address to take orders for the new imperial inks.
Address F 8t, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PEW MEN OF VERY GENTLEman address to take orders for our new serial. Selary 25 to 25 a day, or commission. Apply at Room 27
Amesican Express Mulding, 78 Monroe-st. OASSELL,
PETTER & GALPIN. MAS & OO., 194 Clark-st. WANTED—6 OR 16 YOUNG MEN POSSESSIN
good business qualifications for a light employmen
ocunity towns and city; railroad fare paid. C.
THOMPSON A CO., 16 West Randolph-ts, up-stairs. WANTED MEN IN EVERY PART OF THE COUN-try to introduce a great staple household necessity, the most urgently needed of anytaing heratofore officed, Men of gented appearance, energy, and ordinary busi-ness tast can easily make from \$200 to \$50 were ment by a small ca h investment of \$25 to \$200. Will send \$1 can-ples to parties at a distance who wish to try our scode. No stroot-talkers, peddlers, nor stamp for return postage wanted; no postal-cards noticed. RAY \$ CO., 61 LaSaile. wanted: no postal-cards honces, next.

WANTED-MEN AS GENFGAL AGENTS IN
Rockford, Janesville, Wis., and Des Moines and
Debugue, is., in a business that will pay from \$20 to
\$500 mouthly for the next three years, which can be secon
upon strict investigation. Responsible parties only need
apply. No letters answered. Call at his North Clark-st.,
up-stairs, from H to 4 p. m. WANTED A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER NOT straight of well as acticle of value to mer cantile houses. Excelsior Manufacturing Company, is West Madison at.

WANTED. AT 28 EAST ADAMS-ST., FOUR GOOD live salesmen to work in the city. Call from 9 to 13 a. m.

A DUITTONAL CAPITAL PROCURED FOR MANUA A Bulleton, morchania, and others. Partnerships negotiated. Manufacturers vaniting agents in New York put in communication with responsible parties. Lands sold and exchanged. Collectio smade. SHOVE & CO., 1228 Broadway, under Grand Hotel, New York. A LCOMMERCIAL PAPER, NOTES WITH COL.
A laterals, and mortgages, bought and sold. ISAAC
GREENEBAUM & CO., No. 116 Pitto-av. DREENERAUM & O.C., No. 116 Ditto-as.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, A bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private omeo, 120 Randolph-st., past Clark, Established 1864.

C OMMEROIAL PAPER AND MORTGAGES bought and sold. Loans made on real estate at 8 per cent, EUGENE C. LONG & BEO., 72 East Washington-61. MONEY TO LOAN —86,000 AT 8 PER CENT.

82,000 at 9 per cost.
On good improved Chicago property.
SAMURL GLERIS, 114 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS,
etc., without removal, Room 38, 106 Washington et.
MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT INTEREST
on cits improved real exists, is sums of \$50,000 and powerds. Apply to C. P. VIRLO 4 CO., in Portland
Block.

M on cit improved real estate, in supus of SELIOU and powards. Apply to C. P. FIRLD & CO., in Portland Block,

Money To Loan on City Real estate in small sums on personal property. Will-Liams Co., is Lassic-st., Room & Wanted-space, Will-Be Recurred by Eirsy morgage on real estate in city. Address Fig. Tribune offics.

Wanted-To Loan 8480 To The House That will give me a situation as traveling agent; fluor-house, gracer-house, or tobacco-house; but of raise-space. Address ROY. Tribune office.

\$600 \$5,000, \$10,000 \$1,000 TO LOAN ON CHI-company. The property for the company of the comp \$1.500 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE, and a South Clark st. PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN WITH #500 to take part interest in established real-estate and loan office; good pay. T. 87. Fribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH #5,000 TO TAKE half interest in general marchandise is the country. Address 5days, P. 10, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—BY A theoremy business weeman in a genteel and well-established business. Cash wanted, from \$500 to \$700; investigate. Call Wedneeday from 10 to 4st 2st West Madison-t., ap-stairs.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$1,000 UASH. TO take half-interest in ine paying drug store; unusual copuning. J. E. Killball. in Washington-t.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$1,000 UASH. TO business established for twenty pears in Onleage; profite large. Address of call on A. G. Rasper Block.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$10,000 UASH AND \$10,000 more next spring, citizer estemice access can show monory in the passness. Address 26. Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO JOIN ME IN BUYING out one half the amount in cash most almost the first should be stored to the first should be stored answer. Address Office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO JOIN ME IN BUYING out one half the amount in cash most answer. Address Office.

PARTNER WANTED—A PATENTER OV ALU. Paking and the first should be should be stored answer. Address Office.

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WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-A GOOD STEADY GIRL FOR THE kitchen; private family. Ill senth Sangamoret.
WANTED-TWO GIRLS, ONE FOR COOKING, washing, and ironing, the other for second work. WANTED-TWO GIRLS FOR A PRIVATE FAM-ily. Apply at 48 North Dwarborn-et.
WANTED-A COOK FOR A SMALL FAMILY ON Grand boulevard. German, Norwegian, or Swede preferred. R. foresee required. Apply immediately at 28 Kast Wa hin

Apply at on Marsonneid-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS OOOK, WASHER, and isoner te do general housework in a family of two. None but a thoroughly competents girl need apply. German, sweds, or wallab. First house sast of Loomiest, on Jackson.

WANTED—IN A SELECT PRIVATE BOARDING-house, a good chambermaid, one who is a good table walter and used to boarding-house work. Apply at 22 Aberdeen-st., West Side. WANTSD-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work, at 434 South Halsted st. WANTED-A WOMAN AS COOK, APPLY AT WANTED-GIRL THAT UNDERSTANDS COOK-WANTED-AT 29 CHICAGO-AV., A COMPETENT girl for general nonsework; small family; reference

WANTED-A GOOD COMPETENT ORRMAN OR Forest Ening reference. Call at 45 Wabah 42.

WANTED-AT 631 WEST WASHING ON-ST. A Birt-class girl to do cooking and senarah honorate. W first-class girl to do cooking and general housework. Inquire for two days.

W ANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR THE WINTER: must be a good cook and willing to wash. Apply at 134 and 136 Michigan-st.

W ANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO CHAMBER work and wast on table. Apply at 234 West Washington-st.

WANTED-A TAILORESS. TO ONE ACCUS
ed to size work a street place and good ward
to driven, at 28 Thirty-first-st. WANTED EXPERIENCED MATTRESS, TICKS, and comfort makers: one with machiae, at WHIP-PLE'S mattress and bedding manufactory, 27 State-st.
WANTED—RANDS TO WORK AT DRESSMAK-ing. Call at 800 North Clark-st. WANTED - DERSMAKERS AND TWO APprenties. 28 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED - EXPERIENCED DERSS FINISHERS and a Singer machine operator at 20 North Clarkst., up-stairs. WANTED-A FIRST-ULASS PLAIN WASHER AT Ogdon House, orner Washington and Franklin-sts. WANTED-TWO GOOD DRESSMAKERS AT 124

Milliners.
WANTED-ONE FIRST-CLASS MILLINER TO take charge of our millinery department, to engage by the year. Apply to STARK BROS., 314, 316, and 31 west indians-st.

Laundresses.
WANTED-A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS: NOT other need apply. Call to day at 103 Wabashav. Employment Arencies
WANTED — GERMAN AND SCAND
girls for private families, hoeds, tand
country, at Mrs. DUSKE'S once, 80 Milwauk W ANTED-A LADY SERIO-COMIC SINGER ALS song and dance lady; must be gued looking and hav good fair wardrobe. Would like to hear from Minoi kean or Mand Lewis. Also three good-looking girls fo

WANTED-3 OR 3 PROTESTANT GIRLS TO DO light work in factory. Address N 16, Tribane office.

WANTED-A BUSINESS LADY OF GOOD APpearance to travel with a gentleman in a legitimate business. Address, for two days, H. M. JUNES, Olly Post-Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES. FINE LITTLE STORE, WITH LIVING ROOMS, paying well, suitable for lady, \$300; with furniture mplete, \$300. KIMSALL, 57 Washington-st.

DRUG NTORE DOING GOOD BUSINESS FOR anie, for cash only; ranisfactory reasons given for ling. Address T 3, Tribons offer. A BARBER-SHOP AT 228 STATE-ST., DOING A good business for sale at less than half price; must e sold this wook. For particulars inquire at above numer. J. W. SMITH. ber. J. W. SMITH.

A FINE LIQUOR STORE AND SAMPLE BOOM on Clarket, near the Court-House, for sain, Address Y is, Tribune office.

A BOOT AND SHOE STORE DOING A GOUD A business, one of the best locations in the city, for sale-park each, part good sesurity. Other business to attend to, the reason of selling. Address T 2, Tribune office. A SALOON FOR SALE; DOING A PAYING BUSI-

DUNINESS INTERESTS SOLD AND TRADED.

TO SELL AN ARTICLE

OC. 194 Clark-ti. BARBER-SHOP FOR RENT, WITH OR WITHOUT BELLEVIS. No. 1010 West Lake-et. EDEN'S. Districts. No. 1010 West Largest. EDEN'S.

L'acile Well. AUGER.—I RAVE FOR SALE PHE
Lenire patent for the United States of the celebrated
Eagle well auger. This auges has been in use some time,
and has won a fine reputation for its many superior qualtities. It bowes a bole if inches in diameter. He to let feel
per day with the aid of two men and a boy. Should it get
out of orders any blackmith could repair R. This is a F YOU WANT A BARGAIN NOT FOUND EVER! day, come and buy my little stove and hardware store to West Madison-st.

No West Madison-91.

ONE OF THM FINEST LUNCH STANDS IN the city, connected with retail liquor store, doing a large basiness, to run. Cell corper Franklin and Washington-sta, Nevada Block.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND BEST ESTABLISHED with principals only. Address Z6, Triume office.

DESTAURANT NO. 83 STATE-ST., FOR SALE La cheep; doing a good business; good reasons for selling. CALOON AND BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE obesp; good location and good trade; South Side. Address J W, 500 State-46.

THE STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE FOR SALE
OF SOIL 126 West Mostros-47.

WOOD AND COAL YARO FOR SALE: ON ONE
of the bost corrors on the West Mide; well see ablichatel, iong Joses, low nont. A jue man can make
money, but I have other business. Will seel cheap. 500
South Maisted-48.

WANTED-A GOOD MAN WITH A FEW HUNdred dollars to take an interest in a loan and building edice; clearing 45, 600 per anoma. Address F M, Tashmit office. une office.

7 5 WILL CONTROL THE MANUFACTURE AND

7 1 Jule of a small article, very adable, for State of
littods; \$1,000 can be realized. Call at 28 Wabtan-av.

800m 4, belows 10 a. m.

400 BUSHEL DISTILLERY, WELL LOCATED

10 10 10 10, 50 rate at a bargain; can run 60. Apply

17 Madigonet., Room 10. at 77 Madigomet., Room IS.

\$25,000 prominent manufacturing bettines. It is invested with the capital and experience of practice manufacturing the invested with the capital and experience of practice manufacturing the service of the service. It desired, if per see annual direction of and per values to the capital will be guaranteed and secured, in consideration of having all excess over and above it see east of the set envirings. Address M. care of W. M. Hort & Co., So. Michigan A., or apply personally for information to N. J. STONE & CO., and of South Clinion etc., Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE PAINTING FOR SUIT OF CLOTHER LIST AND ACTOR AND ADDRESS OF CLOTHER LIST COURT AND ACTOR ACT also coal. Address L. 22 South Sampsmon-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR IOWA LANDS OR A GOOD

Farm, 181 beautiful lots user depot at West Morgan
Park; choice, high, and handsome location; small immebrance. For coat, one, two, three, and four years. Free
railway fares to owners of lots. Call at 18 Hirdress.

HAVE WELL-LOCATED MUSSOURI LANDS
lot; give location. 91, Fribmus office.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR A SMALL HOUSE, UNINcumbered, in city or suburbs. 2-story and basement
frame house on leased ground, to run 9 years, between
Twelfth and Sixteenih-sts., on Minigan.vv. Cost \$5.00.

\$50,00 to \$50,00 unincumbered property in Illinois for
ferm. TO EXCHANGE A NICE SURBURBAN HOME Description in the control of th

Ins office.

TO SEXCHANGE—GOOD SECOND HAWD CARfor large, moreable seat, and two stores (base burpars),
for hard cost; prize Sid. Hom it M. E. Ohnreh Bloer,
TO EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN HOUSE AND LOT.
b antifully si nated on lake shore at Winnetks, for
contrast week, painting, &c., or for any good property
hat I can see, J. G. LATIMER, DE Dearborn-sk,
known in Ingel I can san. J. U. Latterie, in Deartornal, Itoom ii.

TO EXCHANGE-TWO GOUD CLRAB LOTS AT Hindale for horse, buggy, and harness (spood righ, or sheet personal peoperty. G. H. LAWYON, Room S Mathedist Church Block.

TO EXCHANGE-ONLY MY OWN PROPERTY In and nanc Chineger, Philadelphia, and Washington. No cash recuired. See advertisement on first page. THO MAS B. BRYAN, No. 11 Marine Bank Hultding.

TO EXCHANGE-A HANDSOME SEW FIANO, New York make, or a new callings cargan, for a horse and buggy, a commortable rig, rothing fixing. Jain orders and buggy, a commortable rig, rothing fixing. Jain orders again at a discount for cosh. Address M. L. Tolkens and as a select at a discount for cosh. Address M. L. Tolkens called the gale at a discount for cosh. Address M. L. Tolkens called the select of the cosh. Address M. L. Tolkens called the select of the cosh. Address M. L. Tolkens called the select of the cosh. Address M. Tolkens called the select of the cosh. Address M. Tolkens called the cosh. Address M. Tolkens called the cosh called the cosh. Address M. Tolkens called the cosh called the cosh called the cosh called the cosh called the cosh. Address M. Tolkens called the cosh called

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE ITUATION WANTED-BY AN ACTIVE YOUN man of good education, in a store; prefer wholesa tork for \$6 per week; best city reference. Address P.

STUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-CLASS

artist and onlike from New York City: understands
the business in all its branches; principals, from the best
houses in the city. Address for five days, P.B., Tribuss office.

SITUATION WAYTED—IN THE CITY OR COULD be, by a practical transc. Address J. FIGGREEI di Wells-et., Milwadias. Wis.

SITUATION WANTED—SY AN EXPERIENCE orginese who thoroughly understands his business to counter. Good references give Address & S. Tribune office.

FIGATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER.—IS SOFE DESCRIPTION WANTED—AS ENGINEER.—IS SOFE DUILDING; is an experienced hotel man. References has class. Address B S. Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED AS BUTCHER: OUT O employment from suspension of firm; excellent seizence; capable and willing. Please call on or yend to a B. ROCHE, at J. W. Simmon's, 12 South Clinton-st. corner Jacason.

CITUATION WANTED, BY A PRACTICAL PAIN

or that case do striping, lottering, and graining
first-class style, in some manufactory or thop observated, sober man will be appreciated.

O 8, Tribune of

Coachmen. leamwire. Co.

Coachmen. leamwire. Co.

SITUATION WANTED BY A MARRIED HAW, A Norwegian, accoachman, and his vife to go as cook and laundren, or do seving. Please call at HE Wanthows.

CITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; has had six years' apprecione in driving and care of horses, is sober and industrious, and will make himself useful shout the home; is a good hand at seam furnace; best of references. Address VI, Tribune Mar. ITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN (Sweds) as coachman; understands the business, is all acquainted in the city, and not atraid of work, leass address M of Tribugs office. CITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN AS Descalanta in private family; one who truly under-stands his business, and i. a first-class man; recybest of city references. Address N Lia, Tribune office.

Miscalianeous.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GENTLEMAN COMpetent to overses the construction of steam railroads against the construction of t

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE Domesties.

CITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR GENERAL housework by an English girl; can give good references. Call or address M. M. M. Wrightest, up-stains.

CIFUATION WANTED—BY A STRADY GIRL FOR general housework in a private family. Please call at North Market-st. geogral housework in a private family. Please call at the North Market-st.

CITUATIONS WANTED BY TWO AMERICAN Drill, ones to cook, week, and from the other to domens one work in a first-class private tamily together. Apply at 144 Temutathat.

CITUATION WANTED BY A COMPRENT GIZL.

S to do second work, or as second cook in a private boarding-house. Apply at 22 Seates-s.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COOK IN PRIVATE Statement.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A DANISH GIRL IN A private family to cook, wash, and from Mesidence. In West Hardon, which was the figure of the private family to cook, wash, and from Mesidence. Cituation Wanted—By A RESPECTABLE of the Cook of at 314 West Madings-4t.

CITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG LADIES
of Watcomain to do Bonsswork; laundry work preintrod. Call at 94 Archor-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO
second work or general housework in a small private
family: reference if required. Call at 25 Twenty-third
at, in basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PROTESTANT GIRL,
to assist in general housework or second work. Appl
at 155 Failton-at, down-ateirs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ATHERT-CLASS GIRL,
to cook, wash and from where there is a second girl
kept. Please call at 31 West tipriest, jut two days. CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GRAE, TO promote housement in a small family or second we reason that it is the control of the cont Bold of CitUATION WANTED BY FIRST CLASS MEA SITUATION WANTED AS SECOND GIRL: HAS had experience with children. Best of reference five. P 50, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED BY A GIRL TO DO GEN Carl house or second work. Please call at 34 Millered CITUATIONS WANTED BY TWO GIRLS; ON D as cook, the other as second girl, in a private bearing house or pervise faunty. Please call at No. 38 Rand I. diamage.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS MEAT
O and pastry cook in hotel or restancant; city or country.

Call for two days at 346 West Readolph-st.

FIRST CLASS MEAT
O sing-house at laundry or chamber work, in cky or country.

STUATION WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE
O farmit, by a young girl from the country; best of soforenose. Call or address MAGGIE, 8 West Van Buren,
CITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES: DESIRING
O first-dass francis best, for city consonate, can be subed at once by calling on Mrs. Ba Ker. 418 Wahash-ar.

CITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES: DESIRING
O first-dass francis best, for city consonater, can be subed at once by calling on Mrs. Ba Ker. 418 Wahash-ar.

CITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES: IN NEED OF
cooks. dining-mom and kitetum halp can be suffect
at once, for city or country. Apply at Cantral Omco, 1815.

West Adams-ch. ones, for eity or countey. Apply at Cantral Ones, Biller Very Adams etc.

West Adams etc.

STUATION WANTED BY AN AMERICAN GHRL

Ito mind chidren and do plain sewing or second work.

Apply at 8 Ridridge-cours, up-stairs.

CITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT GIRL

for general housework in a small family. Call at 188

Senth Dearborn etc.

STUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT GIRL

to do general housework or second work in a private jamily. Heave sail at No. 18 Beckins-place, seemed house from Wentworth av., near Archer-av.

CITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT GIRL

to do general housework to a private family. References if wenty and the control of the country of the

making or plain work; has a machine. 16 Twentieth of Seasmutreasce.

CITDATION WANTED—BY A TREAT-CLASS DEESS. O maker, to work in private families, with all the latest styles. Address N. Tribuns office.

FITDATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE PAMILY;

D is a competent seamstress; will go by the day, or active vitig the homostocoping. Address T. Tribuns office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS; CAN make discusse or sixtlement of the control of the

NursesITUATION WANTED-BY A WOMAN AS WHEnusse. Please call at & West Oak-it., corner Wes-D nurse. Please call at 6 West Cak-th, corner was conspiciated.

CITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED reliable person as taby-nurse in as American private and private and private and private and private properties. Please call at 18 Second-of.

Littration Wanted-BY A GOOD GIRL by hab care of children. Please call at 18 Second-of. PICATION WANTED BY A BREMETS BLE month to working posterior and place for course working posterior and mail place for the course working and the con-

D. Call as to daritabili and Twanty-siphhese.

Employment Acenta.

CITUATIONS WANTED-VARILIES IN WANT OF CONTROL OF CONTR

Specimen copies sent free.

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iress THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, III.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between ladison and Mource. Engagement of N. D. Robris Combination, "Jack and Jill." Afternoon and MCVICKER'S THEATRE-Madison street, bet

CHICAGO THEATRE—Clark street, between Randlph and lake. "Pauline" and "Tompkins to

ADELPHI THEATRE—Dearborn street, of Konroe, Engagement of the McKee Rankin Tr. The Two Orphans." Afternoon and evening. INTER-STATE EXPOSITION-Lake shere, foot of

GARDEN CITY LODGE 141, A. F. and A. M.—A regular communication will be held at Oriental Hall on Wodnesday Eve., Sept. 22. Work on the M. M. Deges. Vleiting breshren fraternally invited.
H. F. HOLCOMB, W. M.
L. L. WADSWORTH, Sec.

BUSINESS NOTICES BRAUTIFY THE SKIN BY USING A HARNLESS toles preparation known as Géorge W. Laird's "Bloom of Youth." It will remove tan, freekies, moth, and all other disfigurements from the skin, leaving it perfectly smooth, elear, and beautiful, without showing the slightest trace of its application. For sale by all druggists in the United States.

The Chicago Tribune.

Greenbacks, at the New York Gold Exchange yesterday, closed at 85½, after selling for 85½ and 85½.

Yesterday's announcements of deaths in Europe include that of Prince ADELBERT, uncle of the present King of Bavaria, and HORATTO STONE, the American sculptor.

CABL SCHURZ'S opening speech in Ohio will be delivered at Cincinnati next Monday evening, Sept. 27. He goes at the solicitation of a number of the merchants and business mer of that city.

An annoying bit of history has been raked up relative to an old transaction in which Gov. Taxlor was engaged at the time Wisconsin was ruising troops to fill her quots. It is alleged that the great Reformer was then not above pocketing a casual dollar by discounting bounties to recruits passing through his hands as the disbursing agent of the town in which he resided. Of ourse, the Democratic papers are prompt in Farmer 'L' YLOR'S partner in the bounty srage lousiness seems to furnish furth grounds for uneasiness. It is what the Democrats particularly dislike, this revival of old

locording to a Vienna letter to the London Times, the two Austrian Commissions sent to interviev, the Bosnian fugitives who have taken refuge in Austria as to the cause of the instrurection ascertained that the upris-ing in 13osnia was not the result of sympathy with Fierzegovina, but was rather due to the policy of persecution enforced by the Turks to prevent the spread of the revolt. The plan of pacification adopted was pecul-arly Turkish; it consisted in the arrest and imprisonment of the elders and other influential men of Bosnia, who only regrined their liberty upon the payment of large sums. The fear of a repetition of these outrages led to a flight to the mountains and preparations for resistance. The movement failed to acquire formidable proportions, both trecause of a lack of arms and ammunition and the fact that many villages remained pas-

charter of 1872 is foreshadowed in a proposi-tion to create the office of City Coroner. An ornce to this end has been introduced in the Common Council, making the office one of the niost valuable in the city. It contemplates that the City Coroner shall receive a fee of \$10 for each investigation made by him, and that he shall attend to all such business within the corporate limits. Some idea may be gained of the enormous income from an office when it is remembered that the daily average of deaths occurring from other than natural causes in Chicago is not less than five, and as jurors are entitled to \$1 each, the expense to the City Tree sury would reach about \$125 per day. There is absolutely no necessity for such an officer. Cook County already has a Coroner attending to all cases occurring in city or county, and who would have practically no thing to do, as nine-tenths of their present labors consist in the holding of inquests upon deaths within the city. It would seem incredible that there should be any prospect of the success of this shallow scheme of plunder in the Council, but it is as well that attention thould be called to it.

before this city will be at the mercy of thieves and advanced 20c per 100 its, elosing at \$13.52\] cash or seller October, and assassins? The best protection a man has is the knowledge that, if assailed, he man has is the knowledge that, if assailed, he man has is the knowledge that, if assailed, he man has is the knowledge that, if assailed, he man has is the knowledge that, if assailed, he man has is the knowledge that, if assailed, he man has is the knowledge that, if assailed, he man has is the knowledge that, if assailed, he man has is the knowledge that, if assailed, he man has is the knowledge that, if assailed, he man has is the knowledge that he is popular with the thinking people of Ohio, and is a man of strong man has is the knowledge that, if assailed, he man has is the knowledge that, if assailed, he man has is the knowledge that, if assailed, he man has is the knowledge that, if assailed, he means within his reach. It is that certainty defend himself by every possible means within his reach. It is that certainty defend himself by every possible means within his reach. It is that certainty defend himself by every possible means within his reach. It is that certainty defend himself by every possible means within his reach. It is that certainty defend himself by every possible means within his reach. It is that certainty difference. So long as these colored himself by every possible means within his reach. It is that certainty difference. So long as these colored himself by every possible means within his reach. It is that certainty difference himself by every possible means within his reach. It is that certainty difference has a proposition of purpose. Ex-Gov. Denneson was formerly a Cabinet Minister, and is now one of the District of Columbia Commissioners; but there is no certainty and is now one of the District of Columbia Commissioners; but there is no certain knowledge that he either wants or would take the place of Wisconsin, wants or would take the place, or whether the proposition in the siz

October. Hogs were in fair demand at nom mally unchanged prices; sales at \$7.00@8.50. Cattle were dull and easy. Sheep were active and firm, at \$3.50@5.25. On Saturday vening last there was in store in this city 564,945 bu wheat, 894,049 bu corn, 264,161 bu oats, 85,656 bu rye, and 84,808 bu barley. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$117.25 in greenbacks at the close.

The details of the terrible disaster at Indianola, Tex., to which brief allusion has been made in the dispatches for several days ness houses and wharves shared in the general ruin, the steamer which brings ing obliged to return to Galveston for want of a place to land her cargo. The loss of life is not yet fully known, but most of the estimates place the list of victims at from 100 to 150. The shores of Matagorda beings who were driven from their homes only to find death in the roaring torrent, their bodies being carried to the shore by the receding waters. The town has for some time carried on quite a thriving trade with Galveston, a line of steamers plying regularly between the two ports.

RED CLOUD is understood to have accom lished the feat, possible only under conditions of great disgruntlement, of perambula-tion by means of one of his auricular appendages. The place selected for the meeting of the Grand Council was not agreeable to this high and mighty chieftain, and he will have none of it. But the Council will go on just the same, with or without the ugust presence of RED CLOUD, whose soul will be still further harrowed up by the appointment in his stead of Young-Man-Afram of-His-Horses as the representative Chief of the Ogalalla tribe in the Council. Ex-Senator ALLISON has submitted a proposition in behalf of the Commission which contemplates the leasing of the Black Hills country by the Government for an indefinite period to be terminated upon two years' notice. The failure to discover gold in paying quantities up to this time has induced this proposal, the Government not being desirous of paying a large sum for the purchase of the reservation, only to find it valueless for mining purposes. Thi is doubtless a phase of the question unlook ed for by the Chiefs attending the Council and they will probably require a few days for

THE OUTRAGE BUSINESS.

The President and the Attorney General have, in their letters on the appeal of the Governor of Mississippi for Federal troops, plainly indicated that the American people are getting tired of this Southern outrage-business,—this constant appeal to the United States to protect able-bodied men who will do nothing to protect themselves. The United States have made the blacks citizens; they have been endowed with every civil and political right that white men can claim. It s asserted that the male adult colored people of Mississippi outnumber the whites as three to two, and that, with

Democrats are in a minority exceeding 30,000 votes. But the whole Democratic population are not Ku-Klux. It is safe, there fore, to assume that the ruffians who commit or are disposed to commit, the outrages do not exceed one-fifth or one-sixth the bodied men of the State. The Government of Mississippi in all its departments is in the hands of the friends of the colored men. It can muster the militia of the State and arm them: the Governor of the State is a West-Pointer, and an experienced soldier, able to organize the State and popular plenty. This case finds a paralcharged by his office with the duty of enforcing the law and maintaining the peace. Backed by the majority of the people, he certainly can have no trouble in exterminating the ruffians and banditti, and in bringing some of them to justice. In such a proce ing he would have the moral and political support of the law-and-order people of the ountry, without any exception. We know of no way in which Gov. Ames can so readily win the admiration of the country as by

simply doing his official duty.

But, instead of these people arming themselves, and protecting their lives, homes, families, and property against the local bar ditti, they submit to be murdered and outraged whenever the ruffians assail them. nstead of meeting force by force, and letting daylight through them, they submit ignom ously to every kind of personal outrag without striking a blow in their own defense There is no animal that will not try to defend itself.—even a worm will turn against th foot that crushes it; but these colored men of Mississippi, who stand in the proportion of four or five to one of their assailants, never lift a determined hand to repel force, and never offer to strike down the ruffian who

violates their homes.

An "outrage" organ of this city pleads the baby act in behalf of the negro, and

There is in all this no tonen of charity for the salp-less condition of the negro just emerged from a state of slavery; no thought of generosity and forbearance toward a race long hald in a degrading bondaga. But there is merely the cold demand that the negro missi-fight or die. The alternative is presented of sub-mission or resistance to an oppression which the Constitution declares shall never again be fastened upon any being in the form of a man. But in presenting this alternative to the negro if seems to be for-gotten that it is presented to no other man. In the case of the white citizen it does not occur to the Gov-ernment to ask; Can he protect himself? Can he successfully grapple with his would-be aggressor? Can he kill the man who seeks to kill him?

Can be kill the man who seeks to kill him?

This is rank nonsense. Why cannot a colored man protect himself? Why can be not grapple with his aggressor? Why can he not kill the man who seeks to kill him, as well as

the white man?

Let it be known that no man in Chic The Chicago produce markets were irregular yesterday. Mess pork was in fair demand and a shade firmer, closing at \$21.95@22.00 his home violated, his family outraged, and and a shade firmer, closing at \$21.50 for October. Lard was more active, and advanced 20c per 100 hs, closing at \$13.52\frac{1}{2} cash or seller October, and \$12.07\frac{1}{2} seller the year. Meats were in better request and firm, at \$7\cdot @8c for shoulder, \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ for short ribs, and \$12\frac{1}{2}\cdot e^{-1}\$ for short ribs, and \$12\frac{1}{2}\cdot e^{-1}\$ for short clears. Highwines were in fair dependence. So long as these colored people refuse to strike a blow in their own

50,000 armed men in the field to execute laws, is child's play, and the people of the country are, as the President says, "getting tired

of it."

When the American people made the blacks freemen and citizens, they did not understand that they were to furnish each colored man with a body-guard. The country armed the with a bid with legal equality and him with a rifle, with legal equality, and placed the ballot in his hands and a bullet in his gun. It made him the equal before the law with the white man, giving him an equal past, are given elsewhere. Of all the houses in the town, containing some 2,000 inhabitants, but three withstood the fury of the terrific wind and angry flood. All the busi- he has not the physical or moral courage nor the manly principle to a degree to en-able him to defend his person and his family and his liberties from violence and outrage, then he must confess he is ber of our entire diplomatic corps in Europe. a failure. At least let him try to defend He never hesitated to place himself at the himself, and to the extent that he falls short in ability to repel aggression the Government will make it good and supply the deficiency; Bay, on which the town was situated, are but the first thing is to exhibit a good long lined with the bodies of the unfortunate list of killed and wounded Ku-Klux when the villains attack him. Let the negro learn to be men, and strike back as men de and the country will be troubled with fewer accounts of outrages on negroes in the South.

> LET US HAVE FACTS. When Gen. GRANT was first nominated for

President, his sentence, "Let us have peace, struck the key-note to the great need of the country. Now that the time for nominating his successor approaches, the great need is of a different kind. We need facts,—facts on the currency question. The people may be re-lied upon to decide the case correctly, to vote in favor of honest money, provided the facts are fairly put before them. The great danger is that they will take bold assertion repeated from platform to press, as a state ment of fact, and will so be led into error Chief among the inflation orators of this country, the men who rely upon their imagnation for their facts, and boldly asser what a modicum of study would show ther to be untrue, is Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS. The letter which we publish elsewhere, is which a candid and courteous Scotchman re views one of Mr. Phillips' outpourings, and riddles the fallacies which are therein put forward as facts, is refreshing reading. The Boston erator says:

England never knew more prosperous years than rom 1800 to 1820, during which time she neither had from 1800 to 1820, during which time she neither had gold nor wished to have it, nor promised to pay gold to any one whatever. Her enormous trade and expenditures were all paper, and only paper, resting on credit, and nothing else. In 1820, England, yielding to theorists and dreamers, tried to put this new wine into old bottles, and dragged her business back to methods a century old—to specie and bankruptcy.

Taking this as his text, the writer mildly remarks that this picture is a pure feat of the imagination. In 1814, 240 English banks failed. Wide-spread wretchedness followed. The debates in the House of Commons were full of the want and woe of the people. I was asserted, and asserted without contradic-tion, that the nation was more miserable than it had been since the Norman Conquest. Mr. VANSITTABT moved, in Parliament, that the Bank of England notes, then passing at varying discount, should be equivalent to oin. Brougham added an amendment that two and two should make five, and the eriginal motion was laughed down. In 1819. specie payments were resumed. Confidence was restored and trade revived. While En pland was in terrible straits between 1800 and 1820,—the time which WENDELL PHILLIPS calls her era of prosperity,-Scotland was far better off. The notes of her banks were convertible into gold. They therefore circulated without fluctuation. On one side of the Tweed there was depreciated currency, business embarrass ment, and general wretchedness; on the other, a stable currency, flourishing trade, ada has a sound currency and sound business. Across the border-line, we have an unsound

currency and unsound business. To this cause and to the tariff the corre spondent in question, Mr. STEPHEN MASON, rightly attributes the long continuance of our hard times. He points out that England now monopolizes the markets of the world, because our high tariff prevents our manufaccurers from exporting a tithe of what they would under free trade. This Scotchman hits the nail on the head when he says: "With free trade, you would very soon be our most formidable and keenest competitor."

THE SECRETARYSHIP OF THE INTERIOR. The question, Who will be the new Secretary of the Interior? is beginning to attract some attention in political circles. In June or July last, the President determined to have a new Secretary, and it is said sent a letter to DELANO, gently informing him that his resignation would be accepted. The Sec retary, in reply, the story goes, begged to continue his term until such time as a Comnission, to be appointed by the President ould investigate and report upon the MARSH-WALKER charges, promising to resign upon the conclusion of such a report, whatever might be its character. The President acceded, and appointed the Commission, and the investigation is now pending. Meanwhile, it is understood in political circles that Secretary DELANO has handed his resignation the President to take effect Oct. 1, and

the quidnuncs are busily at work divining who is to fill the vacancy.

Among the names which have been already suggested are those of the Hon. J. Russell. Jones, ex-Minister to Belgium, and now living in Chicago; Judge Taft, of Ohio; ex-Gov. Dennison, of Ohio; and ex-Gov. C. C. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, -all of them competent men, and men who would fill the office with ability and credit. The Ohio politicians argue that, as the vacancy will be made in that State, it should be filled from that State until the end of the Presidential term, and generally put forward Judge TAPT as the proper man for the very important place. He is undoubtedly one of the ablest men in that State, and would make a first-class Secretary. His speeches in the present cam-paign show that he is a man of strong mental grasp. He is popular with the think-

This, in a State where he can put the Eastern politicians and papers to belittle \$159,000,000. According to this, it would take this appears to belittle and convey the idea that his appears to belittle and convey the idea that his appears to belittle and convey the idea that his appears to belittle and convey the idea that his appears to belittle and convey the idea that his appears to belittle and convey the idea that his appears to belittle and convey the idea that his appears to belittle and convey the idea that his appears to belittle and convey the idea that his appears to belittle and convey the idea that his appears to belittle and convey the idea that his appears to belittle and convey the idea that his appears to belittle and convey the idea that his appears to be a paper to be a the Eastern politicians and papers to belittle
his abilities and convey the idea that his appointment would not be a first-class one;
that he would not fill it to the complete satisfaction of the public, nor bring to the office
the necessary ability for the performance of its
duties. This either shows that they purposely
underrate Mr. Jones, or that they do not know
him. There are few more sagacious, keenerwitted, brighter, or more popular and affable
men in public life than he. During the Presihim. There are few more sagacious, keener-witted, brighter, or more popular and affable men in public life than he. During the Presidential campaign of 1868 he was one of the most active, efficient, and shrewdest of all the members of the National Central Committee, and his political ability, his knowledge of men, and his keen and accurate foresight were shown in the results the campaign in the doubtful States. During his six or seven years abroad, as Minister to Belgium, he was the most popular mem MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS. service of Americans who came to Brussels, and they could most liberally command his time and hospitality. He kept open house. His hospitality was unbounded. His good humor was never disturbed. He was invariably snave, affable, and courteous, and this respect was the prince of the diplomatic corps. There were very few Americans who came away from Europe with snything but the pleasantest recollections of his courtesy. While the relations between

the two countries were such as to require no special exhibition of diplomatic talent, he never failed to perform any duty that was required of him in the most satisfactory manner to the State Department. Probably neither the President nor Mr Jones have ever had a serious thought with reference to his appointment to the position in question. They are old and warm persona friends, and undoubtedly the President would like to have him in the Cabinet. Few men would serve him and the country more intelligently or efficiently in hunting down the corruptions and abuses of the Indian Ring, in the Pension, Land, and Patent Bureaus, and running down the rascals who swarm about in thes parts of the public service because it is so difficult to detect them. But Mr. Jones has purchased a comfortable home in Chicago with the intention of going into business, from honest bread-and-butter motives rather than those of fame. These same papers which are now belittling him were the first to that he had come home on invitation to take the position. As we have said before, it is probable that neither he nor the President have given the subject any attention whatever; but, if the President should appoint him, we should have no hesitation in indorsing the appointment as a good one, certain Eastern newspapers to the contrary notwith-

THE NEW BUILDING ORDINANCE There is much to commend in the new building ordinance which has been introduced into the Common Council, and which will shortly come up for consideration in that body. There is no doubt that the present ordinance is utterly inadequate. It is not only very defective, but is so contradictory and conflicting in many respects that it is susceptible of all sorts of constructions. The new ordinance, we are informed, has received in the main the approval of the underwriters in this city, and a detailed examination reveals a great many valuable improvements that have been altogether ignored or badly treated in the existing ordinance. The new regulations suggested in regard to the cornices, eaves, parapets, etc.; the exclusion of the incendiary pine-shingleroofs and combustible composition roofs; the requirement that the Mansards shall contain absolutely no wood; the addition of metallic stand-pipes in all buildings more than 80 feet high (which ought to read "60"); the protection of the floors, beams, oists, and partitions by incombustible terials in all the large and high buildings; the protection of stairs, hatchways, and openings; the provisions for separating flues and furnaces from the wood construction of the interior,-these and many other requirements render the proposed ordinance a vast improvement upon the present law, and we sincerely hope that they will be adopted.

But there is one clause in the proposed or

good the ordinance contains otherwise. It reads:
Szc. 112. No wooden building or shed of any description shall be erected in the district bounded on the west by Halsted, running north on Halsted to Indians, east on Indians to Wells, north on Wells to North avenue, east on North avenue to Lare Michigan, thence south to Thirty-ninth street, west on Thirty-ninth street to State street, north on State to Twelfth street, west on Twelfth street to Halsted; and no frame building of any description shall be moved in this dis-trict where it is necessary to cross any public street or

dinance which seems to us to vitiate all the

This looks very much as though the present fire-limits, which are coextensive with the city, are to be abolished, and restored to the former limits. If the law is to prohibit the erection of "wooden buildings and sheds of any description " within a certain district, the inference is irresistible that the erection of such combustible structures is not prohibited outside that district. Building-Inspector BAILEY, who has framed or supervised the framing of the ordinance, says that this is not his intention. That may all be, but that is not the question for the Council to determine. The question is, whether the Courts will not construe this limited prohibition to mean that anywhere within the citytion to mean that anywhere within the city-limits but outside the boundaries expressly defined in the above paragraph, the erection of wooden buildings and sheds is permitted. They will not discover any other reason why this paragraph had been inserted. If it was the intention of the Common Council to pro-bibit the erection of wooden buildings everywhere within the city-limits, it will be held that statement would have been clearly made, and the district would not have been defined as above. We can put no other construction upon it, and hence it is impera-tive that the Common Council shall strike out this clause when it comes to consider the new building ordinance. To adopt it while this construction is likely to be put upon it, will destroy all the advantage of the other provisions of the law, and almost ruin the city. We must take no backward steps in this vitally important matter. We have attained the safety of making the fire-limits absolutely coextensive with the city-limits, and the welfare of the city demands that we shall firmly stand by it. To retrace our steps, even by inference, will cost us millions of dollars annually in the destruction of property and the increase of insurance rates, and erty and the increase of insurance rates, and strike a terrible blow at the credit of the city.

One of the most serious problems con-fronting the Alabama Constitutional Conven-tion is the treatment of the State indebted-ness. Including the railroad guaranty, the debt is about \$29,6-30,000, while the value of

suggest that a better way is to institute a strict examination, and ascertain whether the State is really responsible for the \$14,000,000 or \$15,000,000 of railroad indorsements. If not, let that be lopped off, and pay in full the honest debt remaining. There is no disgrace in refusing to pay a debt fraudulently forced upon the State, for which no consideration was ever received; and, if Alabama has any debt of that kind, the people will be justified in resisting payment, that they may pay all the debt honestly contracted.

has been making a recent investigation into the municipal indebtedness of this country, and given the results to the New York Tribune. His search demonstrates that Mr. BLANE has rather understated than overstated the local debts of the country in th exhibit which he made about a year ago, and which attracted so much attention at the time. Mr. BLAINE estimated the aggregate nunicipal indebtedness, near the close of las year, at \$570,000,000. This showed an enormous increase within four years, since the census of 1870 stated the municipal debts (exclusive of State and county) to be \$328,-244,520. But later investigations, covering a period of five years, show that Mr. Blaine's estimate was a low one. A recent number of the Financial Chronicls gave a list of city securities, which showed that the bonds of only thirty-two cities in the country (exclusive of their floating indebtedness) amount to \$525,632,728, or nearly as much as Mr. BLAINE's estimate of the gross municipal indebtedness. But the last annual reports of Massachusetts show that the cities in that State alone, besides those included in the thirty-two cities cited above, owe \$36,914,634. In Ohio, the reports show that the cities of that State, outside of the cities included in the *Financial Chronicle's* statement, owe \$8,909,714. Thus the bonded debt of the thirty-two cities, and the cities of only two States among all those not included in that list, amounts to \$571,457,076; or a larger sum than Mr. BLAINE estimated the whole country. A comparison the census statement shows that these cities owed less than two-thirds of the total municipal indebtedness of that time. Assuming that this ratio remain the same, the present showing would make the aggregate municipal indebtedness \$856,185,614.
This is a higher rate than even Mr. Grosvz-NOB is willing to accept. He therefore makes a proper allowance for a smaller ratio of inase in the cities where statements are not made. The increase in the thirty-two cities between 1870 and 1875 was 160 per cent. The increase of the Massachusetts cities not included in the list of thirty-two is 130 per cent. The increase of the Ohio cities been 290 per cent. The average increase in the two States has been more than 160 per cent. It is entirely within bounds to assume that the increase in the other cities of the country has been 70 per cent, or less than half of the average increase in the States of Massachu

gate municipal indebtedness of the country at this time amounts to \$758,000,000, or nearly \$200,000,000 more than Mr. BLAINE New York furnishes a proof that the estimated increase of 70 per cent is entirely reasonable. From a statement furnished re-It should be stated, however, that total bonded indebtedness of \$525,632,728 have sinking funds that amount to \$62,443,-953. Deducting this, the net indebtedness in these cities, and those of New York, Massachusetts, and Ohio not included in that list, is \$551,684,533. Add to this the debts of the other cities in the country, upon the estimated increase of 70 per cent since 1870, and the net municipal indebtedness of the country, after deducting resources, is still

setts and Ohio. Upon this basis, the aggre-

\$706,672,497.

In an article which we printed a few weeks ago, we drew a comparison between the mu-nicipal indebtedness of this country and that of Great Britain. This comparison may now be extended still further. The average municipal indebtedness of twenty English cities smaller than London is about \$30 per capita. But the minor American cities, with about the same population as these twenty English cities, owe about \$92 per capita. The con-trast is presented in still another form. The report of the Local Government Board in Great Britain shows that, deducting the British national debt, there is a total local indebtedness of \$360,000,000, or about \$11 per capita. Take the same local indebtedness in this country, including everything except the national debt, and we have:

per capita for all the people in this country, or about three times as great as the local in or about three times as great as the local in-debtedness per capita in Great Britain. The strain in this country is still more notable when we count the interest paid. The in-terest on the local indebtedness probably av-arages 7 per cent, which would make it \$93;-000,000 annually, while the interest on the British local indebtedness does not exceed \$15,000,000 a year; so that, while the inte est on our national indebtedness is more than \$20,000,000 less than Great Britain pays on ts national debt, the total interest we pay every year on all debts is from \$40,000,000 to

not fully set forth the full measure of reck-lessness and extravagance that characterize our Municipal Governments; for, notwith-standing the startling increase of local in-debtedness, taxation has likewise increased at a frightful rate. A statement of fifteen cities (New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Brooklyn, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Jersey City, Louisville, Newark, Cleveland, San Francisco, Providence, Albany, Milwan-kee) shows that the taxable valuation of property has increased nearly \$1,000,000,000

debt, to the payment of current expen local improvements. In 1870 the whole sum raised by State, county, and municipal taxes was about \$280,000,000, and the most careful was about \$285,000,000, and the most careful estimate now places the revenue exacted from the same sources at \$363,000,000 annually. This is over and above the increase of debt. Deducting the State taxes, the County and Municipal Governments raise \$295,000,000 a indebtedness within five years. According to this, our local government really costs, in taxes and increased debt, \$380,000,000 annually, or more than the entire annual revenue of Great Britain for all purposes, which is \$376,000,000.

We have so extended this statement of the startling increase of local indebtedness and municipal expenses that we defer comment thereon. We shall take occasion another time to trace the causes and follow out the logical results of this unexampled extrava-gance. Meanwhile we commend this exhibit to the earnest consideration of our readers, as presenting the most serious problem of popular government, and forecasting the most threatening disaster which the indifference of tax-payers to local politics is likely to bring upon them.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURE The people of the British Isles consume about a "quarter," or 8 bushels, of wheat per capita each year. The figures are large, but none the less true. The poorest class pride or lack of appreciation prevents their using corn-meal. Efforts to introduce this nutritious, cheap, and economical food have all failed. John STUART MILL long ago pointed out the advantage to them of this change in their diet, but they will not change. Oat-meal forms part of the food used in Scotland. The fact has been made historic by the Scotchman's retort to Dr. Johnson's rough speech: "They feed horses in England and men in Scotland with the same food." The canny Scot replied: "And where else will ye see sic horses and sic men?" Wheat, however, is the staple diet, even north of the Tweed. The supply of the enormous mercantile marine of England consumes a great deal of the grain. The emigrant-carrying steamships have to take heavy loads of it. English garrisons all over the world, outside of America and Australia, are supplied with flour by England. These causes combine to produce an enormous con-

Since the repeal of the Corn laws, the British farmer has not been able to get an artificial price for his grain. He must sell in competition with the other grain-growers of the world. Every nation that has a peck of wheat to spare ships it to an English port.
The result of this is, that cattle-growing pays
better than wheat-growing. The acreage of
wheat, therefore, steadily diminishes and pasturage increases. At the same time, the population increases at the rate of 400,000 a year. There are more mouths to feed and fewer bushels of wheat with which to fill them. Thus the British Isles import every year about 8,000,000 bushels more than they did the year before. They necessarily import more cattle, too. The increase in pas-ture land has not kept pace with the in-creased demand for mest. England is a na-tion of beef-eaters. Where are its beef and

bread to come from?

The Continent cannot supply this hungry country. Holland has hitherto produced an exportable surplus of meat, cheese, and butter, but this surplus of mest, cheese, and butter, but this surplus is decreasing year by year. That country still supplies quantities of eat-tle, but they are importers, not exporters, of wheat. The American shipments to Rotter-dam and Amsterdam do not by any means show how much American grain is entered at those ports. England is our farmers' comcently by Gov. Those, it appears that the mission merchant. She buys their grain, municipal debts of that State outside of New uses most of it herself, but ships the rest to York City, Brooklyn, and Albany, have in- Ireland, Belgium, Holland, and, in bad see ufacturing, as well as an agricultural, country, and the nature of her agriculture is changing. Wheat is giving way to mulberry trees, vines, and pasturage. Her exportable surplus is decreasing. This is true of Germany also. Her population is concentrating in the great cities. Her manutariff, and she now exports large quantities of manufactured wares and goods. She proba-bly produces no more wheat than she con-sumes, importing from the south as much as she exports from her Baltic cities.

It is evident, then, that the English demand for bread and beef is not likely to be as fully supplied in the future as it has been in the past by the Continent. The United Kingdom now imports from America about half of the grain entered at her ports. She will probably hereafter make still larger drafts upon our grain-fields. As soon as a safe and cheap method of carrying fresh meat across the Atlantic is devised, she will become a pur chaser of our cattle. The conclusion of the whole matter is, that American agriculture will probably pay even better in the future than it has in the past. The increased de-mand for beef and bread will outstrip the increased supply.

Our old veteran, Gov. Oglessy, has been

down in Ohio making speeches on the political issues, including the currency question, and he is reported as having said that, if the Government could constitutionally go to the mineral kingdom to find a material of which to coin money, he did not understand why it could not with equal constitutionality seek in the vegetable kingdom a material for the same purpose. The Senator, who is, despite the purpose. The Senator, who is, despite the jokes perpetrated at his expense, a man of good sense, and can understand the truth when it is presented to him, seems to have forgotten that the value of money made of minerals or vegetables will always be precisely what it costs to produce the material. It costs a certain amount of labor to produce a certain weight of gold. The value of that gold is the general average it costs to produce it. \$50,000,000 more than Great Britain pays on the statement of local indebtedness does not fully set forth the full measure of reck-essness and extravagance that characterize the statement of the whole production. If the Senalessness and extravagance that characterize our Municipal Governments; for, notwithstanding the startling increase of local indebtedness, taxation has likewise increased at a frightful rate. A statement of fifteen cities (New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Brooklyn, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Jersey City, Louisville, Newark, Cleveland, San Francisco, Providence, Albany, Milwankee) shows that the taxable valuation of property has increased nearly \$1,000,000,000 within the last five years, and the tax-levy in those cities, which was \$64,000,000 in 1869-70, was \$97,500,000 in 1874-5. It only remains to be stated that in not one of those cities was the debt reduced within the time mentioned, so that the increase of taxation was devoted, aside from the payment of interest on the bonded

value of gold. They remain vegetal the same. We would also submit for h sideration this extract from Husans

sideration this extract from Huxmann, the contemporary of Prrz, who, writing in 1811 on this same subject, said:

It is the essence of money to possess intrinsic value. The money or coin of a country is no much of the equipment of a country is no much of the equipment of a country is no much of the equipment of a country is no much of a country in the country is no much of a country in the country in the country is no much of a country in the country in the country in the country is no much of the equipment of the country in the country in

merely "circulating credit," and credit is ise to pay gold, which has real value i ndent of its use as money.

THE VOTE OF OHTO

We give the vote of the State of Ohio at the Presidential elections of 1864 and 1886, and at other elections since then. The highest vote polled in the State was in 1872, which was 80 mm greater than in 1873, when ALLEN was ele 817 majority. Of this 98,000, about 30,0 Democrats and 68,000 were Republicans:

1968. President. 20,227 29,021 18,1809. Governor. 226,062 225,561 48,1871. Governor. 226,062 225,561 48,1871. Governor. 236,271 213,185 48,1872. President. 281,862 215,260 31,1872. President. 281,862 215,272 1872. Governor. 213,857 214,64 48,1874. Secretary of State. 271,264 28,465 48. It is probable that this year the vote will full one, in which case it ought to reach 501 requiring the victorious party to becoming the victorious party to

SAN CARY, ex-Know-Nothing, ex-Pro Sam Carr, ex-Know-Nothing, ex-Prohibitions but now the Ohio Democratic inflation candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, devotes a large part of his harangues to the "bloated coupon elippers," whom he denounces without stint. It has been especially savage towards those who convert their property into bonds to except taxation, and receives great applanes thanks. Lately it has leaked out that the dirty dense gogical rascal has been practicing the very trick he pretends to denounce. This from the Cucinnati Commercial on the subject:

as guilty of a shi ing a good citizen

churches in this city has already inaugurar revival, without waiting for Brother Mc This looks like business, and ought to be religious workers. Again, if they get the under way it will make the work all the for Brother Moody when he arrives. As great advantage to him to have the ground per pared for him in advance. We have nearly hundred evangelical ministers in the dit, at their united afforts ought, at least, to start an vival if Brother Moody can start one aloes.

Shall this resumption act be executed? Will a people suffer the money lords here, by the false of public honor, to make the fortunes of their familiand rain their country! Never! Let Ohio, fast in the centre, cry out, Repeal? Fennyivanis as Virginia will answer back, Repeal? And from even State where the Mississippi gathers its waters of the come the cry, Repeal? Repeal? In The Ohio Democracy demand that this whole plan of assumption be abandoned,—Tom Eving.

acres of land, on which he owes a considerant part of the purchase money. If the currency were watered down to 15 or 20 ceass on the delar, it would be much easier for him to make his deferred payments. It is plain that it is Mr. Ewino's selfah interest, as it is that of all deply-indebted holders of unsalable property, to have the currency debased. These speculating debtors can then legally cheat their creditors. Hence these exclamation points. He want is make his fortune, and is willing to see the country ruined as long as he gains. country ruined as long as he gains

The New York Econing Post has adopted the idea of quoting real instead of sham money in its financial columns. It heads its review is this way: "The grounback dollar at 12 o'dead to-day was worth about 86 cents gold, or accorately \$100 in greenbacks were worth \$35 3418

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Richmond Whig fears that repulision lative districts. It protests.

The Democratic Senators from West Virginia

are divided on the currency question, one for hard money and the other for paper.

for hard money and the other for paper.

A New Hampahire Probate Court has granted Nathaniel Head legal authorization to be plan Natt Head for the rest of his life. So that I another issue disposed of.

The North Carolina Constitutional Conventes has already adopted an ordinance limiting to pay of members of the Legislature to a per can of \$4 for a session of sixty days.

The returns from New Mexico, which we new nearly complete, indicate that Elbins for Dalegate in Congress has a majority of about 1,500 In Wyoming Territory the Democrats have make a clean sweep.

The Reform State Central Committee of Mich.

gan have decided to send delegates to the money Convention in Cincinnati, Oct. 25. May an seems to be a tolerably solid State our currency question.

The friends of Mr. Rice claim that up to survey the server of The Reform State Central Com

urday 147 delegates favorable to him have elected to the Massachusetts Republican Convention. Of these, 111 go from Et The other delegates thus far elected, they stand thus: For Mr. Loring, 35; Adam doubtful, 14.

doubtful, 14.

The Vicksburg Herald says that Monroe, install, Hinds, Warren, and Adams Counties has each made tenders to Gov. Ames of mee and arms to suppress disorder and maintain the peace in any quarter of the State. These centies can furnish 1,500 men at three hours' at tice. Certainly this is no case for the instance of the National Government, if the factor are as stated.

Gov. Bagley, of Michigan, informs the public through the Detroit News that he "believe is honest money, and wants neither inflates or contraction." His opinion is that the volume of the currency will regulate itself without Government interfarence. The way to recommend the state of the currency will regulate itself without Government interfarence. The way to recommend the state of the currency will regulate itself without Government interfarence. The way to recommend the state of the currency will regulate itself without Government interfarence. The way to recommend the state of the currency will regulate itself without Government interfarence. The way to recommend the state of the currency will regulate itself without Government.

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The campaign : ditors, who know fer in the contest wankee Sentinel, Crosse Republican Free Press, and the Free Press, and to are a credit to the The Iowa news; Leffler pretty war his Congressional doubt that he did of extra mileage, 1,800 miles each Washington. The he offers is that the the money with An interesting County a few very evenly match Democrate have a

pent. The Sp ment. The Sprin Republicans may The election tale other counties t chief interest atte Judge Payson, Carl Schurz

The Hon. W. the Tremont. Gen. A. Ro Bishop Whipple the Grand Pacific Col D. B. Anti proved in health. Schenek has jus Belgians as La Gen. Thomas ! G. C. Luhn, o arrival at the P Ex-Gov. B. Prominent guest Bishop Atkinso Helmbold has of his notel-bill a San Francisco and some of the

Bets on the n beth have dr The Greek quantity of Pent o Byron. Mise Taylor, son, and with Ph Mr. C. L. Co Pittsburg & Fort at the Tremont. The Due de Br in France. Ten President there. The Duke of a rathway carriage Tennyson is own sheep, all

A. T., on their v Rochefort's L having gone out or in Europe tha C. C. Hine, ec Monitor, is at the. Insurance Conven Wise is busy in balloon. Barnum metal and still ha The poor idiot Among the Gold " like it, "No Prien The Bev. Ah

The first vol Don't buy the c Mr. J. P. Fogg. turned to Chicago world for eightest Pacific. A. B. Snow body not to woman to step hope he will melt

narrow way in a Virginia City, bu

Chief-Clerk San Hotel, Cape May, New York. He during the wir The Hon. John terday from the day or two as the is much improve Mr. Doze, of M A bumptions sew which will make D., with whom Mr. J. K. La West Chicago (business connects not purchase any It's unkind in trait in the w saloons, but it ad dollars are made The advertise

given a despairing ber of honest, he would exceed the The Hon. Will last Congress fro down in this ci He has taken Beates and L. Brackitioners

practitioners a circles. The sty Bonnett.

Palmer House—I Cark, New York Mewell, New York, Mewell, New York, S. Obsernde San Francisco: D. P. Datt, Philade Man Francisco: D. P. Datt, Philader J. M. Barimerd, Provide hadord, Olincinnat P. H. Bailbachof, Member Missonnini; Richalder Missonnini; Rich

ion this extract from Huskisson, the apprairy of Prir, who, writing in 1810 same subject, said:

e essence of money to possess intrinsic value, irreacy has obviously no intrinsic value. The coin of a country is so much of its espital, irreacy is no part of the capital of a country, such circulating credit,

is the difference. Paper money is "circulating credit," and credit is a to pay gold, which has real value, in light of its use as money.

ent of its use as money.

give the vote of the State of Ohio at the ntial elections of 1864 and 1888, and at elections since then. The highest vote in the State was in 1872, which was 98,000 than in 1873, when ALLEN was elected ority. Of this 98,000, about 30,000 attend 68,000 were Republicans;

probable that this year the vote will be a

publican ticket, as the full Den I be poiled, but we look for a full

the Ohio Democratic inflation candidate the Ohio Democratic inflation candidate sutenant-Governor, devotes a large part harangues to the "bloated coupon clipwhom he denounces without stint. He are capecially savage towards those who their property into bonds to escape a, and receives great applause therafor, it has leaked out that the dirty demandant of the capecial has been practicing the very trock

in this city has already inaugurated without waiting for Brother Moore oks like business, and ought to be imiding off, month after mouth a diding off, month after mouth or onfession upon the part of our is that they cannot get up a and that only Mooor can be of creditable to their zeal or abidity as workers. Again, if they get the revival way it will make the work all the enother Moody when he arrives. As he

this resumption act be executed? Will the utfer the money lords here, by the false cry a bonor, to make the fortunes of their families their country! Never! Let Ohio, standing satire, cry out, Repeal? Pennylvania and will answer back, Repeal? And from every the Massissippl gathers its waters will cry. Repeal? Repeal?!!! The Ohio cry demand that this whole plan of resump-bandoned.— Tow Eving.

war-whoop against honest money is easily ed. Mr. Ewine, if not a "money lord," lord. He has bought several thousand land, on which he owes a considerable
the purchase money. If the currency
tered down to 15 or 20 cents on the dolould be much easier for him to make his
payments. It is plain that it is Mr.
selfish interest, as it is that of all deepted holders of unsalable property, to
courrency debased. These speculating
can then legally cheat their creditors,
tese exclamation points. He wants to
is fortune, and is willing to see the
ruined as long as he gains.

ew York Evening Post has adopted the uoting real instead of sham money in cial columns. It heads its review in the greenback dollar at 12 o'clock as worth about 86 cents gold, or acce-00 in greenbacks were worth \$85 98-108

POLITICAL NOTES.

chmond Whig fears that repudiation in the State canvaes in several legistricts. It-protests.

mocratic Senators from West Virginia and on the currency question, one being money and the other for paper.

Hampshire Probate Court has granted Head legal authorization to be plain of for the rest of his life. So there is used disposed of, rith Carolina Constitutional Convention of Acrolina Conventional Convention of Acrolina Conventional Convention of Acrolina Conventional Conventional

orm State Central Committee of Michi-lecided to send delegates to the hard-evention in Cincinnati, Oct. 25. Michi-to be a tolerably solid State on the

ands of Mr. Rice claim that up to Sat-delegates favorable to him have been the Massachusētts Republican State a. Of these, 111 go from Boston. delegates thus far elected, they may, : For Mr. Loring, 35; Adams, 3;

sburg Heraid says that Monroe. Mars, Warren, and Adams Counties have tenders to Gov. Ames of men and uppress disorder and maintain the y quarter of the State. These countries 1,500 men at three hours' notinly this is no case for the interche National Government, if the facts

dee, of Michigan, informs the public Detroit News that he "believes in any, and wants neither inflation nor "His opinion is that the volume of will regulate itself without Governmence. The way to resume, he prepare to resume,—from which it is much that the way to do anything is no do it.

o do st. blican party in Mississippi has split by the contantions between sorn and Gov. Ames. Two Cosmodificates have been put in nominatopublicans of the Second and Third it is understood that the party is in the Fourth and Pirith Districts. By the have a walls-over in the Fourth and con he little doubt either, that be Democrate are practicing intimidation. Democrate newspapers, such as the Yazoo City Democrat, openly say that their party will carry "peaceably if we can, forcible i

State is blessed with a number of clever ors, who know how to give and take hard editors, who know how to give and take hard knocks; and the Republican party does not suf-fer in the contest. Such journals as the Mil-walkee Sentinel, the Madison Journal, the La Crosse Republican and Leader, the Eau Claire Free Press, and the Fond du Lac Commonwealth, are a credit to the party.

are a credit to the party.

The Iowa newspapers keep the Hon. Shephard Leffier pretty warm by overhauling the facts of his Congressional career. There seems to be modoubt that he did grab about \$4,000 in the way of extra mileage, being paid 40 cents a mile for 1,800 miles each way between Burlington and Washington. The only defense or justification he offers is that the Sergeant-at-Arms gave him the money without asking any questions. he money without asking any questions.

An interesting political event in Illinois will be the election of county officers in Sangamon County a few weeks honce. The parties are very evenly matched there, especially since the Democrats have abandoned their Reform attachment. The Springfield Journal believes that the Republicans may reasonably expect to win.
The election takes place at the same time in counties throughout the State, but the interest attaches to the result in Cook and

Judge Payson, of Pontiac, Ill., is at the Sher-Carl Schurz will make his first speech in Cin-

The Hon. W. A. Galbraith, of Erie, Pa., is at

Gen. A. Rosenthal, of Louisville, Ky., is at Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, is a guest at Col D. B. Anthony is at Bochester, muc

Schenek has just dined with the King of the

Gen. Thomas Roner, of Minnesots, is stopping the Tremont House. G. C. Luhn, of Uncle Sam's army, is a late arrival at the Palmer House. Ex-Gov, B. M. Austin, of Michigan, is a

nent guest at the Palmer House. Bishop Atkinson, of North Caaolina, arrive at the Palmer House early yesterday morning. Helmbold has been arrested for non-payment of his hotel-bill at the Ocean House, New York. San Francisco has two devil-fish on exhibition, and some of the stories told of them are deviliah

Bets on the reunion of Theodore and Eliza-

The Greek Government offers to pay for any quantity of Pentelic marble required for a statue to Byron. Miss Taylor, who was engaged to poor Donald-son, and with Phineas T. Baruum, has retired to

Mr. C. L. Cole, General Freight Agent of the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad, to registered at the Tromont.

The Due de Brozlie is the most unpopular man in France. Ten so one he will be the next President there.

The Duke of Wellington, the "Iron Duke," was once successfully Bakerized by a woman in a railway carriage. Tennyson is a farmer. He owns 200 South-lown sheep, all of whom bear the post's initials,

Rochetort's Lanterne has been suspended— ving gone out of its own accord. It's no darkope that it was. C. C. Hine, editor of the New York Insurance

Monitor, is at the Palmer House, attending the Insurance Convention. Wise is busy in the construction of a copper

balloon. Barnum might be able to supply the metal and stall have lots of tin left. The poor idiot who wrote "Silver Threads Among the Gold" has given birth to another like it, "No Friendly Voice to Greet Me."

De Forest, the novelist, represented a woman in pantaloons in one of his works of fiction. The fiend declared, however, that they didn't fit her. narrow way in a Chinese Christian church at Virginia City, but Ah Foo there be that find it. The first volume of Bryant's "History of the United States" will be ready by the holidays.

Don't buy the children any toys till you've seen

Mr. J. P. Fogg, of No. 185 Lake street, has retarned to Chicago after wandering round the world for eighteen months, and is at the Grand

A. B. Snow, of Medins, Cal., warns every-body not to trust his wife, and forbids any warns to stop on his premises. The ladies

Chief-Clerk Sam P. Skinner, of the Stockton Hotel, Cape May, N. J., arrived yesterday from New York. He will remain at Skinner's Hotel

The Hon. John A. Logan arrived in Joliet yes terday from the West. He will remain there a day or two as the guest of Henry Fish, Esq. He is much improved in health.

Mr. Doze, of Milwaukee, has this satisfact

A bumptious sewing-machine agent has a Doze which will make him sick before long. It's Mrs. D., with whom he ran away.

Mr. J. K. Lake, the Superintendent of the

West Chicago City Railway, has gone East on business connected with the company. He will not purchase any bobtail cars. It's unkind in Tilton's enemies to put his por-

calcons, but it advertises his lecture, even if his dollars are made up of gin-mills. The advertisement of a Chicago woman with \$22,000 for an honest, honorable husband, has given a despairing world fresh nope. The number of honest, honorable men yet unmarried would exceed the belief of the most optimistic. The Hon. William J. Hynes, a member of the last Congress from Arkansas, has finally settled down in this city to practice at his profession. He has taken as partners young Walter B. Scates and Leroy Bennett, two promising practitioners already well known in legal stricks. The style of the firm is Scates, Hynes & Bennett.

strelss. The style of the firm is Scates, Hynes & Bennett.

ROTEL ARRIVALS.

**Palmer House—Henry A Wessel, Cincinnati; H. H. Cark, New York; C. K. Small, Baltimore; F. W. Mewell, New York; C. K. Small, Baltimore; F. W. Mewell, New York; C. K. Small, Baltimore; F. W. Mewell, New York; C. K. Small, Baltimore; F. W. Miner, Oshkosh; G. W. Agnew, St. Louis; D. M. Alexander, Philadelphis; H. C. Clarkson, Topeks; G. A. England, Colorado; J. H. Glass, Pittsburg; D. J. Jones, Ottawa; J. I. Jones, Kanssa; A. S. Williams, Detroi; G. E. Halle, St. Paul; A. D. D. Shattuck, San Franciscs; D. H. Williams, Pittsburg; William P. Datz, Polishediphis; W. B. Guild, Newark; A. G. Biodget, Philadelphis; D. D. Shattuck, San Franciscs; D. H. Williams, Pittsburg; William Paylor, on trial for the Sutton murbard, Omeinsati, Philip S. Campbell, Louisville; H. Balfhaerd, Providence; Jacon Meis, Indiana; S. Hannard, Providence; Jaco Louis; J. S. Dickinson, Toledo; H. McCarty, Indianacola. ... Tremont House—Henry Alwaler, Birminghas, Comm.; J. R. Terhune, New York: John Bolden, Lamas City; R. T. Fayns, New York: W. W. Lee, Section; A. J. Barding, Philadelphia. .. Sherman Sause—The Hon. O. R. Johnson, Michigan; H. D. Fowell, Washington, D. C.; the Hon. J. M. Gorbuns, Cleroland, C., Col. G. W. C. Gilletta, New York: James Austracker, Dulbin; Col. J. Surke, Washington, D. C.; d. R. Beet, G. S. Chas Button, Americanis: the

THE ILL-FATED.

Inundation at Indianola. Texas,

Swept Away by the Torrent.

.Heard of No More.

One Hundred and Fifty Persons Supposed to Have Perished.

Pitiful Condition.

steamship Harlan has just arrived. The Purser states that the Town of Indianola is almost en-tirely demolished. The lighthouses, wharves,

only three houses remaining which are not deluged. The telegraph-office gone, the signal-office damaged, telegraph lines down for miles, railroads washed away, and houses, fences, and trees piled up in broke nasses in the streets. Reports of loss of life are conflicting. All agree that there were 100 to 150 lives lost. The Purser states that on account of the excitement it was impossible to obtain the correct number. The steamship returned with her cargo of goods, as there was no place where she could land.

Every man, woman, and child was seeking a place of safety. It blew fearfully; the aituation was awful. The screams of women and children could be heard in every direction. The water was 6 feet deep in the streets. About 2 o'clock Fri day morning the wind veered to the northwest. The waves then became chopped; houses were washed away or tumbled to pieces. The wind towards morning began to lull a little. The water was getting lower until the wind veered north; then came up hope, until daylight began to break, and then did we behold the awful destruction around, and thanked our God that we had been saved. Our perilous condition was nothing compared with the sufferings of our neighbors and citizens along the bay. Broad daylight revealed

A SCENE THAT WAS TERBIBLE TO BEHOLD. The town could not be recognized as the In-dianola of the day previous. Ruin, total ruin, everywhere. People were seen walking and jumping over one gulley and another. Neighbor met neighbor, and they told their troubles and tribulations the previous night. Death and de-struction all around us; houses grushed to the ground, others swayed round, leaning over. The wind was now dying down, and the water disappearing from places in the streets. Those that could sallied out to learn the news. Bodies of men, women and children were found in all directions. Po lice and guards were organized, and search was made for missing relatives and friends. How many have lost their lives in this fearful storm it is impossible to learn. Up to this hour sixty or seventy bodies have been found and buried. Women were found, and men also, who had

.... PLOATED OFF ON DOORS, or anything they could get hold of, miles away,
—some beneath their roofs carried away long
distances. The escape of so many of the citizens is almost marvelous. The search for
bodies is still going on, and the number of human beings drowned will
never be known, as there were a large
number of strangers in town. We estimate the
number of lives lost at 150. H. J. Huck lost
everything but his house; W. Westkoff all his
lumber; H. Runge & Co. and D. Sullivan lost
heavily; Mapaget lost 2,500 sheep; J. Mitchell's heavily; Mapaget lost 2,500 sheep; J. Mitchell's steck of goods is lost; John H. Learke, Mr. A. Coffin, mother and formily, nearly all of M. J. Myrrison's household, the Rev. Mr. Jope and family—twenty-one persons—perished. Eighteen bodies were found yesterday, and the search will be continued until the dead are deposited in their lost resting place. You can't imagine the extent

stroyed.

Information from Corpus Christi reports that town safe. They escaped the heavy gale. The town of Saluris is entirely washed away. The telegraph lines are prostrated for miles. Citizabe of Galveston are organizing for the relief of the surrivors as Indianols, and clothing will be sent them.

Additional Particulars of the

Nearly Every House in the Town

Whole Families Disappear, and Are Bodies Strewn Along the Shores of Mata-

gorda Bay for Twenty Miles.

The Survivors Left in a Destitute and

Several Other Small Towns on the Coast Completely Obliterated.

Yesterday's Record of Minor Casualties

DROWNED OUT.

THE DEVASTATING FLOOD AT INDIANCIA, TEXAS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—Supt. Clowry, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, communicates to the General Superintendent, Anson Stager, as follows: "The Morgan steamship, just arrived at Galveston, Tex., reports that the Town of Indianola, Tex., is almost suffrey destroyed. The lighthouses, wharves, and nearly every house were swept away, and from 100 to 150 lives were lost. The steamer could find no place to land her cargo." place to land her cargo."

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 21.—The Galveston

business houses, and dwellings are broken i

She could land.

LATER.

REW ORLEANS, Sapt. 21—Evening—The Morgan skip Harlan came in port this morning with colors at half-mast. A large crowd gathered on the wharf to learn the fate of Indianola. The destruction there is a most complete. Only five business houses are left. These are H. Teligson & Co., H. Runys & Co., D. Sullivan & Co., S. Cas-simere Sillenuve, and R. H. Regan. The people

SUFFERING FOR FOOD AND CLOTHING.

INDIANOLA, Sept. 20.—Editors News: We are desti-tule. The town is gone. One quarter of the people are dead. Bodies are strewn for 20 miles along the bay. Nine-tenths of the house destroyed. Sen't as help, for God's sake. (Signed) D. W. Chark, District-Attorney. The following is received by business firm from correspondents: Wednesday 15th, wind from the eastward veering to north. On Thurs-

tra has the following regarding Indianola: The first of the storm, it seems, carried away the telegraph lines, and thus communication between Galveston and Indianola was cut off. Indianola is situated at Matagords Bay, and there is no protection in front of it. The town has about 2,000 inhabitants, and the loss, it seems, is fully one-fifth. Fears are entertained that Bookfort, Matagorda, and Corpus Christi have suffered. The following dispatch was received here this evening.

bunered. The revening.

Galviston, Sept. 21—4 p. m.—Te Aug. Levi: Indianols is entirely washed away. Over 200 lives are lost.

The steamer could not discharga.

Sol Lavi. anols is entirely washed away. Over 200 lives are lost. The steamer could not discharge.

(signed) Sot. Levt.

The Picagume extra has the following:

Samme Pass, vis Ozanoz, Sept. 21.—This city is submerged and considerable damage has been done to the wharves and buildings by the terrific storm through which we have just passed. Much loss of stock is reported, and the crops in the surrounding country have been considerably injured. No loss of life, happily, has been so far reported.

The little mail-steamer Pelican was wrecked in Sabine Lake, but the passengers and crew were saved. A pilot-boat was damaged 2 miles back in the marsh, and many small craft have been blown off and capsized.

Whecked.

Capt. Jibbs, of the schooner Trioman, from New York to Indianols, with an assorted cargo, arrived to-day, and reports his schooner ashore 50 miles west of the Passe, and a total loss. The gale caught him off the Passes of the Mississippi, and he lost his reckoning. His crow was in the rigging for twelve hours, but were all saved. No new has been received from Calcasie, but the worst is feared, as much lighter gales have in the past swept the place with much loss of life.

AT GALVESTON.

in the past swept the place with much loss of life.

AT GALVESTON.

NEW OBLEANS, Sept. 21.—The following press dispatch was received to-day showing the damage done by the storm on Galveston Island and vicinity:

GALVESTON. Tex., Sept. 21.—Friday, between the hours of 4 and 5, was the most trying period during the storm. From the eastern point of the is and down to Twentieth street the water crossed from gulf to bay through the streets. The water was a foot to 13 inches deep in yards through the central portion of the city. Along the business streets the water was not as high as in 1867, the streets having been raised, consequently but little damage was done to goods or buildings. From the eastern portion of the island along the gulf houses were damaged, about twenty or twenty-five being blown down and destroyed. The Collins House, foot of Fremont street, was badly damaged. The street-car stables at the terminus were destroyed. Allen Cottage, below Fremont was destroyed. Allen Cottage, below Fremont was destroyed. In this vicinity a large number of buildings were damaged, some blown over, and fences and trees were washed away. Below on the Island for 10 or 12 miles

SCARCELY A HOURE REMAINS.

In the western portion of the city water was 2

away. Below on the island for 10 or 12 miles scancely a house remains.

In the western portion of the city water was 2 or 3 feet deep, but the damage to residences was trifling, as the sand bluffs broke the force of the waves. From Gulf street the car tracks suffered badly. In that portion of the city around the gas-works the water did not reach the platforms nor damage goods. The damage to cotton-presses is estimated at \$20,000. On Friday about 10 a. m. the wind shifted to the southwest, blowing hatd. Towards night it southwest, blowing hard. Towards night it changed to the north, and, blowing during the night, drove the water off the island. On Saturday the streets were dry in nearly every portion of the city.

of the city.

THE LOSS OF LIFE
as near as can be ascertained is five in the city
and at the point. The damage to property in the
city is estimated at \$200,000, and is as near correct as can be made. The serious loss is the
damage to the railroads and bay bridges. The wherves were only slightly damaged.

The surgeon of the steamship Australian, ashore at San Bernardino, reports

ashore at San Bernardino, reports

EVERY HOUSE AT SAN BARNARDINO WASHED AWAY.

All but five of the people reached the steamer
and were saved. Near Red Fish Point, the
Government dredge-boats were injured. Three
ships chained to the dredge-boats sunk. At
Morgan's Point, two dredge-boats and two
tug-boats are ashore. Dispatch steamer Laurawas sunk; no lives lost in Morgan's fleet. Not a
house is left standing in Buffalo Bayou. The water
was 10 feet above the ordinary tide. The families and persons saved at Lynchburg are on
board. Steamers are now running between Galveston and Houston. A large force is working
on the railroad bridges. Trains will be running
in a week.

in a week.

New Orleans, Sept. 21.—Later information from the West states that the Town of Matagorda was as ept away. Only two houses remain standing. The Town of Codar Lake was washed away, and all the people lost. A public meeting of citizens was held this evening, and largely attended. Many liberally subscribed to aid the Indianols and other sufferers. A steamer will leave here tomorrow morning with provisions and clothing. Information received from East Bay states that the suffering among the people is terrible. Out of twenty-eight human beings, five are known to be alive.

OTHER CASUALTIES.

PLAYING WITH GRIZZLY BEARS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 21.—Oscar Mixdort, man 28 years of age, visited the Zoological Gar-den this afternoon. The bears there have not yet been put in their pits. They are still in their yet been put in their pits. They are still in their cages. He spent considerable time around the grizzly bears, which are fierce specimens recently captured. Although warned by a keeper not to do so, he insisted on thrusting his arms into their cage. At last, when the keeper's back was turned, he remarked to a friend that he knew the nature of those animals and was not afraid, and with that thrust his left hand and arm in at them. The male bear cought it, and the next instant the female also grabbed it. The terrible result was that the arm was wrenched from the shoulder socket and horribly mangled. In his agony he thrust in the other arm, and that was also lacerated. He will lose at least one arm, and likely his life.

AN OVERDOSE OF LAUDANUM.

Special Dispatch to The Change Trissing.

East Sagnaw, Mich., Sept. 21.—A week ago yesterday John Howell, of Bay City, left home for the bay shore for the purpose of visiting the farm of a son-in-law. Yesterday he had not returned, and his family becoming alarmed at his absence set out for the farm, and upon arriving there found him lying dead on the floor of an unoccupied cabin. Howell was sick when he left home, and as an empty bottle of laudanum was found near the corpse it is supposed he took an overdose. The remains were brought to Bay City. Howell was 64 years of age and leaves a large family. eaves a large family.

ACCIDENTS REPORTED FROM BLOOMINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chrongo Trioune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 21.—John Hastings, a White Oak farmer, had a leg smashed in a threshing machine to-day, and will probably have to undergo amputation.

Frank Wilson, brakeman on the Illinois Central, lost two fingers to-day by being caught in a bumper while switching here.

DETROIT, Sept. 21.—The propeller Hurd ran aground in the Neebish Bapids, in the Sault Ste. Marie River, yesterday, while attempting to pass the barge Nahant, also aground. The Hurd is in a bad condition, leaking beyond the capacity of her pumps, and it is feared her cargo of grain will be badly damaged. Turs and lighters have gone to ber assistance. The barge Mahant got off, and passed up this afternoon uninjured. CROWDED ASHORE

RUN OVER AND KILLED.

Special Disputch to The Change Tribuns.

DATTON, O., Sept. 21.—Adam Korman, aged 2 years, was run over and instautly killed to-day by a wagon. No blame was attached to the driver.

FRACTURE.*

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

Dusuque, Ia., Sept. 21.—An omnibus agent named Michael Mulgrew jumped from a train to-day, while in motion, and broke his leg. BURNED TO DEATH.

Special Dispoten to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 21.—A little daughter of Daniel Raynor was fatally injured by her ciothing estehing fire last evening.

OBITUARY.

HORATIO STONE, SCULPTOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21.—Intelligence has been received in this city announcing the death of Horatio Stone, the distinguished sculptor, which occurred at Carrara, Italy, on the lith inst.

SUICIDE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CIRCINNATI, Sept. 21.—Louise Wilkennis rears of age, at 41 Elder street, committed suicids this afternoon by stranging herself with a veil to a bed footboard. The cause was ill health. She has been three times married, and was the mother of nine children. She was incomfortable circumstances. FIRES.

A Cheese Establishment on South Water Street Badly Damaged Last Evening.

Narrow Escape from a Very Destructive Conflagration.

Damage on Stock Estimated at About \$12,000.

Other Blazes.

IN CHICAGO.

ON SOUTH WATER STREET.

The alarm from Box No. 2 at 6:05 o'clock last evening was caused by the discovery of fire in the second story of Nos. 58 and 60 South Water street. The fire was first discovered by a young man working in the woodenware establishment of L. Gould & Co., located next door east. He man working in the woodenware establishment of L. Gould & Co., located next door east. He was just about closing when he saw smoke issuing from one of the windows of the rooms used by Gould & Co. as a storeroom, and immediately afterwards gave the slarm. Engine Companies Nos. 10 and 13 responded promptly, but the North Division companies were detained some ten minutes by the arbitrary and useless tender of the State street bridge. On several occasions he has made himself conspicuous for detaining the Fire Department, but yesterday's delay was the most provoking as the bridge commanded a full view of the burning building, from which the smoke was pouring out mountain-high. When the Department did get to work they made up for lost time in hard work, and, with a stubborn fight lasting nearly an hour, the flames were gotten completely under control. The character of the building was such that the fire could not spread very far on either side, and the Department was thereby enabled to direct its attention to the apartments in which the fire broke out. A second alarm was given at 6:23.

THE BUILDING

is a three-story brick, firmly built, and provided throughout with iron-shuters. The roof is fireproof throughout, and this, with a fire-wall runming through the building, kept the fire pent up, and consequently the damage to the building will be very light. Nos. 53 and 60, in the second story of which the fire broke out, is occupied by Bogardus Brothers as a cheese commission house on the first floor, and the second and third scories are occupied as a woodenware stouchouse by L. Gould & Co. The upper floor was filled with brooms, baskets, and other light housekeeping articles. The origin of the fire is unknown, but probably arose through the carelessness of some of the work-men.

No. 60

is occupied throughout by L. Could & Co., and is occupied throughout by L. Could & Co., and is separated from the west half of the building by a thick fire wall. The building is owned by Henry H. Shufeldt, the distiller, and is but slightly damaged, certainly not more than to the amount of \$4,000. It is fully insured.

Just as the fire broke out the propoller Amason was about leaving Parton's dock, in the rear of the burning building, for Grand Haven, having on board a number of Grangers from Michigan. The start of the boat was delayed, and the passengers had a first-class opportunity to witness a Chicago configuration on a very small scale.

scale.

INSURANCE.

An attempt was made to learn from Mr. E. Bogardus, a member of the firm of Bogardus Bros., the amount of the firm's loss and insurance, but he was able only to say that their stock was probably about \$15,000 and that their were well insured. He could not say what their insurance was or in what companies. Their loss will be chiefly from water, and cannot be very large.

large.
Mr. L. Gould was found and interrogated as to his loss and insurance, but manifested a peculiar and remarkable ignorance of his own business affairs, as will be seen from the following conversation:

Meporter—Can you tell me, Mr. Gould, something near the value of your stock in the burned building?

Mr. Gould—I don't know anything about it.

R.—Was it insured?

Mr. G.—Yes.

R.—Was it insured?
Mr. G.—Yes.
R.—Were the policies separate on that build-

ing?

Mr. G.—Yes.

R.—Then it would seem as if you might know pretty near what your stock was by the policies you hold.

Mr. G.—Don't know anything about it.

R.—If I understand you, then, you don't know how much stock you have over there, nor how much it is insured for?

Mr. G.—Don't know anything about it.

It may be added to Mr. Gould's very clear explanation that a fair estimate of his damaged stock as far as it could be seen, would be some

It may be added to Mr. Gondd's very clear ex-planation that a fair estimate of his damaged stock, as far as it could be seen, would be some-where near \$5,000 or \$6,000. MINOR FIRES. The slarm from Box 433 at 2:15 o'clock yesterday morning was caused by the discovery of fire in the two-story frame building No. 5:1 Ogden avenue. Building owned by John Dorgel, occu-pied by Michael Heeney. 18as, \$300; fully in-sured.

sured.

A fire, doubtiess the work of an incendiary, was discovered in an unoccupied frame cottage, at No. 249 West Taylor street, at half-past I o'clock yesterday morning, and an alarm was rung from Box 352. The fire was extinguished with only slight damage to the building, which is owned by Mr. Kearns.

The alarm from Box. No. 433 at 2:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon was covered by Sire heats. The alarm from Box. No. 433 at 2:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon was caused by a fire breaking out in the two-story frame building. No. 581 Ogden avenue. The structure is owned by John Soetgel, and is occupied on the first floor by Michael Heeney as a grocery and re-dence, and on the second by John Blanchard. Heeney loses about \$300 on stock and furniture, which is fully insured in Melville Marine and Fire of New Jersey. Blanchard loses about \$50; no insurance. The loss on building is about \$400; insurance nuknown.

ELSEWHERE. NEAS GILLAN, ILL.
Specials Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KANEAREZ, Ill., Sept. 21,—The residence of Arthur Hicks, 2 miles south of Gilman, burned this morning. The adults of the family were absent, and a 4-year-old child was burned to death.

death.

AT DEITER, MICE.

DEBOIT, Sept. 21.—A fire at Dexter, Mich., at 8 o'clock this evening, destroyed the sash and blind factory and cider mill owned by Phelps & Sill Bros. Loss about \$15,000. No insurance.

AT ALTON, H.L.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ALTON, Ill., Sept. 21.—This morning about 1 o'clock a fire broke out in a frame building on the corner of Aiby and Fifteenth streets, owned by Mrs. Singleton, which was, with the furniture, entirely consumed. Loss, \$1,000; no insurance.

furniture, entirely consumed. Loss, 41,000; no insurance.

AT GALESSURG, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
GALESSURG, III. Sept. 2I.—At 11 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the Galesburg Novelty Iron Works. After burning a considerable portion of the roof it was extinguished. Loss, \$200; insured.

AT SPRINGPIELD, ILL.

\$200; insured.

AT SPRINOPPIELD, III..

SPRINOPPIELD, III., Sept. 21.—Late last night Leland stable, a new substantial brick building, was discovered to be on fire, and, before the flames could be put out, 25 tons of hay, 150 bushels of oats, 100 bushels of corn, and one buggy were burned. One horse was also badly scorehed before he could be got out. The loss is about \$3,000.

is about \$3,000.

AT NORTH ATTLEDGOD, MASS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 21.—A fire broke out this evening in the silverware manufactory of the Whiting Manufacturing Company, North Attleboro, Mass., which was entirely destroyed. Loss estimated at \$100,000. Most of the stock was in the vaults, which, it is hoped, are fire-proof; if not, the loss will be much greater. The building was also occupied by F. S. Draper & Co., and Smith & Gunnodo, jewelry manufacturers, who lose about \$15,000 each. All pricty well insured. Over 300 men are thrown out of employment.

CHURCH AND STATE. CHURCH AND STATE.

PHILADRIPHIA. Sept. 21.—During the last three days' meeting, delegates from Liberal Leagues in various parts of the country have been in session here to make anangements for a Convention of Liberals, to be held in this city July 4. 1876. Resolutions were adopted affinding the principle of separation of Church and State as the corner-stone of civil and relitious liberty, and the foundation of constitutinal government.

KANSAS CITY PACKING. Status Depotes to The Chase Tribune.

Kansas Citt. Mo., Sept. S.—The packing-season was opened in this city to-day by Plankin-son & Armour, who killed its first installment of Tease annie. The number of cattle to be

butchered this year will not be as large as last, but for the most part will be of a better class. Plaukinton & Armour will probably kill 20,000 head of beeves and 10,000 head of hogs. The other packing-houses will kill as many more.

WASHINGTON.

Young Pisher in Jail, Like a Common Felon—The Boston Postmaster Likely to Remain in Office—Appointments, Etc.

Special Dupatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Wasniforox, D. C., Sept. 21.—The arrest, last night, of Young Pisher, last assistant to his father as District Attorney, for making away with presentments, appeal bonds, indiciments, and other similar court papers, has been expected. The for making away with presentments, appeal bonds, indictments, and other sinfilar court papers, has been expected. The culprif is kept in confinement, and allowed no privileges that are not accorded to other prisoners. The citizens are very much excited, and hopeful that this is the beginning of the end. It appears that a recent disagreement has sprung up between Judge Fisher on the one side and Dick Harrington and A. R. Williams, of safe-burglary notoriety, on A. B. Williams, of safe-burglary notoriety, on the other, which the righteous are praying may be the means of speedily furthering the ends of justice by a revelation of the secrets of the

The President has appointed William F. Green Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of Tennessee; William Caffrey, of Nebraska, Receiver of Public Moneys in the Wyoming Land District. He has also signed the commission of Alexander White, of Alabama, to be Chief-Justice of Utah Territory.

Postuaster Burt arrived here to-day, and obtained an early interview with the Postmaster-General. Mr. Jewell was not over-cordial in his receptant of the Boston Postmaster, whose removal has already been virtually made, although it now seems probable that he will be allowed to remain in his present office. Gen. Burt reported that his new bond had been executed, and would arrive here within twenty-four hours time. This fairly nonplussed the Postmaster-General, for it removed the sole cause assigned by him in his letter to Burt for dismissing the latter. Jewell had written a letter last week informing Burt that he had allowed five mouths to roll around without fling; a new bond, notwithstanding repeated reminders thereabout/ from the Department. Such a failure would be accepted by the Department as a recipration of the office of Postmaster as Eoston. The statement was added that the name of the Hon. Edward S. Tobey had been presented to the President as the proper man to succeed Burt, and that two days after the receipt of this letter the office should be placed in charge of Mr. Tobey. Up to the hour of closing business this afternoon no word from the President had been received by the Postmaster-General in relation to this case, which is now decidedly complicated. It is probable that the whôle thing may be smoothed over, and that Burt will remain in office for a while at least.

Supervisors Quigley and Hall have gone to New York and Boston to look into the hour of New York and Boston to look into the hour of the propersion of the hour had been presented to the president had been received by the Postmaster-General in relation to this case, which is now decidedly complicated. It is probable that the whole thing may

and that Burt will remain in office for a while at least.

Supervisors Quigley and Hall have gone to New York and Boston to look into the business of appraising imported merchandise. This investigation is brought about by the determination of the Treasury Department to require appraising officers to make frequent reports, giving the rates of their appraisements of all kinds of merchandise, in order that an uniform average rate may be established.

CINCINNATI EXPOSITION.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—Public interest in the Cincinnati Exposition is steadily on the increase, as is shown by the large percentage of gain in receipts as compared with last year. The grand feature of to-day was in the Horticultural Department, where in the fourth floral display large premiums were offered for cut-flowers and large premiums were offered for cut-flowers and gladioluses. Home florists took premiums in the former class, and in the latter class the highest awards were made to James Vick, of Rochester, N. Y., who exhibited nearly 150 varieties. On Friday next are aggregate of \$1,200 will be offered in premiums for different varieties of floral display, and it is expected that these unusually large prizes will produce an exhibition unparalleled in America.

VERMILLION COUNTY.

Special Discalch to The Chicago Tribune.

DANVILLE, Ill., Sept. 21.—The seventeenth annual exhibition of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Association of Vermillion County opened to-day. The entries in the stock class were umerous, and of fine grade. The mechanical epartment, as well as the floral hall, are not as yet receiving the usual amount of attention, though the cold, raw state of the westher probably has its effect in these departments. Should the weather become warmer, the Fair will doubtless be successful. DANE COUNTY, WIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Madison, Wis., Sept. 21.- The Dane County

Special Dispatch to The Change Tibune.
CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Sept. 21.—A Lost here last night checked the growth of core. No serious results except in low ground, where the crop is

Special Dispatch to The Chiese Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 21.—Last night there was a very severe frost, forming ice nearly a quarter of an inch thick. On the low lands corn was killed; the only cmage, however, re-valting being to form ear of soft or inferior mality.

MISSISPPI.

Special Directch to The Chicago Tribuns.

VICENSURO, Miss., Set. 21.—The frost last night in this county and Northern Louisians materially injured top cotton. Picking is progressing vigorously, but such early frost will reduce the expected yield. OWA.

Species Disputch to The Chicago Tribuns.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Lt., Sept. 21.—The first frost of the season occurred in this vicinity last uight, and, although cate severe, it is thought that but little damage was done, the corn generally being beyond darger.

Speciel Disatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Lawrence, Edn., Sept. 21.—Slight frosts have been felt this seek in many sections of the State.

Crops, however, are so nearly harvested that no material damage has or can be done.

FINANCIAL

MONTREAL.

MOTHERAL, Can., Sept. 21.—The Mechanics'
Bant of Montreal has suspended.

Nontreal, Sept. 21.—The Directors of the
Yechanics' Bank have issued a statement saying Rechanics' Bank have issued a statement saying that in consequence of the discovery of serious defalcations which interrupted negotistions in progress for amalgamation with another bank, pending statement, they deem it their duty for the better protection of all interests to suspend payment for the present. The interests of bill-holders and depositors are fully protected, and the Directors hope at an early day to make such an arrangement as will secure the best possible realization for the shareholders,

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE EIGHTH ILLINOIS.

Large Attendance at the Morrison Reunion Yesterday.

Speeches by the Mayor of Morrison Gen. Farnsworth, and Gov. Beveridge.

Reminiscences of a Gallant Regiment the Matrix of Eight Generals.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Moraison, Ill., Sept. 21.—The annual reunion of the Eight Illinois Cavalry was celebrated here with great cellat, the people of Whiteside and adjacent counties turning out in great numbers to participate in the ceremonies. The townsfolk vied with each other in Atending hospitalities to the veterans and invited guests, and the day was observed by all classes as a holiday. The regiment was one of which the people of Whiteside, Kane, DuPage, Ogle, McHenry, De-Kalb, Winnebago, Boone, Kendall, and Will Counties, as well as Cook, which contributed her quota, may well be proud. It was a regiment which, in three weeks, was recruited to the full quota, twelve companies, and the thirteenth had to be disbanded and distributed among the others, that the volunteers who were crowding forward in response to the call might be admitted to the service. It fought through the War, being musservice. It fought through the War, being mus-tered in Sept. 18, 1861, and mustered out June 17, 1865, and meanwhile doing noble service in the hard-fought campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, and in Stoneman's cavalry command. It gave to the service Gen. George A. Forsythe, who was a the Eighth; Gen. (now Gov.) J. L. Beveridge, Gen. John F. Farnsworth, and Gens. William Gambler Daniel Dustin, D. R. Clendenin, John M. Waite, and Elon J. Farnsworth,

denin, John M. Waite, and Elon J. Farnsworth, besides a large number of commissioned efficers taken from its ranks for other regiments, and it lost on the field and in hospital and through dis-charges because of wounds 530 men.

The members of the regiment who assembled here to-day to the number of about 200 includ-ing Gens. Farnsworth, Beveridge, and Dustin, were met at the Court-House by Mayor Jackson, were met at the Court-House by Mayor Jackson, who, in a neat speech, extended to them the hospitalities of the city. Gen. Farnsworth responded in one of his happiest efforts, in which, after hastly sketching the history of the regiment, its terriple encounters with the enemy at South Mountain and Antietam, its fights for weeks on the Skirmish line, its rot less fatal encounters with the typhoid, which at one time sent over 400 men to the hospital, and the arduous duties of the men as suppers and miners. sent over 400 men to the hospital, and the arduous duties of the men as sappers and miners, he concluded with expressing the hope that the country might for the future escape the securge of war. It was a relic of barbarism which he trusted might yet be done away with by international arbitration. It had, however, demonstrated that in the intelligence, courage, and patriotism of the citizen soldiery did the

demonstrated that in the intelligence, courage, and patriotism of the citizen soldiery did the country find its strength and support in time of danger, and that a standing army was not a requirement of our Government beyond a merè skeleton organization.

The Society of the Regiment then elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Gen. J. P. Farnsworth; Vice-President, Maj. John M. Southworth; Secretary and Treasurer, Maj. A. Hard. A resolution was adopted accepting the invitation of the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Regiment to mate with them in the next annual reunion.

The Society them adjourned to Library Hall to a splendid banquet provided by the ladice of Morrison. Among the toasts were: "Our Country," response by Prof. M. R. Kelly; "The Eighth Cavalry," response by Gen. Farnsworth, in which he facetiously referred to the popular notion of a battle as an engagement in which the men fought in complete order, and fired regularly on order, as if on a dress parada, instead of every man pretty much on his own account; "The Heroic Dead," drank standing and in silence; "The One Hundred and Fifth Illinois," response by Gen. Dustin; "The Loyal Citizens," response by the Rev. G. T. Crissman; "The Loyal Womer, response by Maj. J. M. Southworth; "The State," response by Gov. Beveridge called attention to the fact that the Eighth Cavalry was called into service in the Army of the Potomiac before they had been armed, and were not armed until three weeks after. Then they went to the front and began active campaigning instead of waiting for lessons in the drill. They were constantly mere their ranks thinned out by disease and death, filled by recruits from the boys at home, the whole number envised be service in boys at home, the whole number envised be retried to service being about every ment of the product MADISON, Wis., Sept. 21.—The Dane County Fair opened to-day. The list of entries is very large, and there is a large quantity of good stock already on the ground, with a good exhibition in some other departments, and the prospect of a good show. The weather, however, is cold and cloudy. Recent froats have withered corn, vines, and tenderer vegetables generally, through this section, and done much damage to the grape crop, which is very backward.

THE NEBRASKA FAIR.

Special Decate to The Chicago Tribuna.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 21.—The State Fair opened here to-day with a small attendance of people. Entries enough have been made to fill the large art-hall, but the articles are not yet on the ground. The stock display excels by fa' any ever seen in Nebraska. More thoroughed cattle are on the ground than have ever been exhibited in all our State Fairs combined. The Fair continues to Friday night. There will be racing each day, commencing with to-diff.

THE CROPS.

THE ST. LOUIS WHISKY TRIALS.

The Effort to Have the Indictment Quashed.—Joyce.

Special Dispatch to The Cheese Tribune.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Sept. 21.—The arguments on the demurrers in the whisky cases were re-

Sr. Louis, Mo., Sept. 21.—The arguments on the demurrers in the whisky cases were resumed in the United States Circuit Court this morning. District-Attorney Dyer opened for the Government. His efforts were mainly confined to replies to the arguments of the defendants counsel, on the spoint that the indictments against the defendants are defective in charging them with committing misdemeanors instead of felonies. He occupied the attention of the Court for about an hour, and was followed by the Hon. John B. Henderson, who spoke for about the same length of time. Krum and Noble made short replies, after which the Court adjourned until 4 p. m. Justice Miller announced that he would take the case under advisement, and it is quite probable that he will render a decision to-morrow or next day. The defendants are all quite hopeful that the indictments will be quashed. Col. John G. Joyce, ex-Revenue Agent, having been arrested under an indictment preferred against him at Jefferson City, obtained a writ of habeas corpus this afternoon from Justice Miller to prevent his being taken to that point. The main ground of the application for the writ is, the fact that Joyce is on trial before the Circuit Court here, and that the Court at Jeffesson City has no right to take him out of the jurisdiction of this Court until his case here is decided. The writ was made returnable in three days.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. The Indiana Conference, at Indianapolis, adjourned at noon resterday with the reading of a list of appointments by Bishop Foster. The Conference meets hext year at Bockport, Spancer County.

The Assistant United States Treasurer of New York City, C. H. Patterson, is in Cairo, Ill., on a visit to his friends. The body of Capt. Bain, lost on the schooner Oncodaga at Chicago, arrived at Buffalo yesterday moon. The funeral will be held to-day.

An election was field at Proeport, Ill., yesterday, upon the question of the purchase by the city of additional grounds for complexy purposes. A small vote was polled. The proposition was defeated.

Fishing and shooting still goes on at Powan-kee, though the weather for a few days has been rather cool. W. E. Miller, of Chicago, took by himself yesterday 30 pounds of pike and pickerel.

the prejudice of farmers against the College, will open at Amands, Mich. Jan. 10. Others will be organized by the farmers themselves. The Committee in charge of the Institute is the Hoo. J. Webster Childs, Chair an, and A. D. Dyckman and Milton J. Gavol.

Admiral Weilelsey and other British naval officers were entertained at a clam-bake at the grounds at the Squantum Club, just below Providence, B. I., yesterday afternoon. Gov. Lippits, Senstors Anthony and Burnside, Mayors of Providence and Net port, and other distinguished gentlemen were passent.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Journalistic Mnd-Throwing to Result in a Suit for Libel. San Francisco, Sept. 21.—A new point of in-terest is about to be made in the journalistic war which has been going on here since the fail-ure of the Back of California. The Alla this morning printed an editorial charging the pro-prietors of the Bulktin and Call with havprietors of the Bulletin and Call with having pursued the course they have followed during and since the late panic with the object of affecting the stock market and creating a financial panic. As a consequence, the Bulletin and Call proprietors, through their attorney, John F. Swift, are now preparing, and in a few days will file, complaint for fibel against the Alia. It is expected that, owing to the intimate connection believen the newspaper fight and the financial complications, some very interesting developments will be made.

DRESS GOODS. NEW

Great West End Dry Goods House.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,

Respectfully invite the public to an inspection of the extensive lines of New and Fashionable Dress Fabrics which they have just opened, in all the latest and most desirable shades. Knickerbocker Snow-Flake Suit-ings, 3-4 and 6-4 wide, in varied

MADISON & PEORIA-STS..

legant New French Basket Suitings in exquisite shades.

Large varieties of Self-colored, Invisible, and Mixed Plaid Costume Cloths. Choice Novelties in French and

Scotch Plaids, in Clan Tartans, Deep Cloth Shade Grounds, and Bright Colors for Children's Wear. Camel's Hair and Homespun Serges and Plaids to match. Large lines of the Latest Costu

Novelties in all desirable shades.

Elegant Shades French Cashmeres and Merinos, very cheap.

Two cases Colored Drap d'Ete, in
last season's shades, \$1.25 goods, for 75 cts. Fine All-Wool French Serges, solid

colors, 60 cts, worth 85c.

Great Bargains in Empress Cloths
at 40 and 50 cts, much under value. Special Bargains on our Cheap Centre Tables at 20, 25, and 30 cts yard, consisting of Poplins, Serges, Crepe Cloths, Hair Line Valencias, Plaids, English Serge Suitings, &c.

IT PAYS TO TRADE ON THE WEST SIDE."

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION. ALL READY! THE INTER-STATE Industrial Exposition

OF CHICAGO. With its Grand Array of the most interesting Objects Completely Full in all Departments, will be seen to the public from 8 a.m. to 18 p. m. everyday except Sundays, until Oct. 9. Those who have seen it units in pronounding it a model collection of the product of

The Studio, The Workshop, The Museum, The Orchard, The Garden, and The Field.

It is emphatically a triumph of which the North-Every Arrangement for the Comfort of Visall Railway and Transportation Lines give reduced rates, placing this GREAT OPPORTUNITY within the reach of all.

Don't fall to visit this Magnificent Exhibition and BRING THE FAMILY.

PRICES OF ADMISSION A Splendid Orchestra of thirty piece playing their choicest selections. LAKE NAVIGATION

GOODRICH STRAMERS.
For Rasins, Milwankes, and West Shore ports, daily, Sunday accepted, at.
Saturday's cdurison boat don't lears until.
For Grand Haves, Muskagon, Grand Rapids, etc., daily, Sunday excepted, at., Tor St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, daily, Sunday For St. Joseph and Henton Harber, daily, Sunday excepted, at. 10 a. m. Saturday's excepted, at. 10 a. m. Saturday's exception boas don't leave until. 11 p. m. For Manistee, Ludington, etc., Tuesday and Thursday at. Tuesday and Thursday at. Tuesday and Thursday at. Tuesday and Thursday at. 10 m. Saturday at. 10 m. Saturday at. 10 m. Saturday and Thursday at. 10 m. Saturday TRUSSES, &c.

RUPTURE.

"The Common Sense Truss is as near perfection; can be attained in this class of articles. Approved it the Government, indorsed by the medical frascrait, and admired by all who use them, is it any woods that the Common Sense Truss eclipses all rivalry?" From Editorial Chicago Dally Tribune, Sept. 4. Sannel G. Prince writes, Hadison, Wie, June 22: "It is now nearly six years nince I left off wearin your 'Common Sense Truss,' which time has proved beyond all cavil, that the above-named truss has effected a PERFECT CURL."

PLASTIC of the Elastic Truster of the Elastic

11

Demand from the Country Banks for Rediscounts---Moderate Orders for Currency.

The Produce Markets Irregular --- Provisions Firm, with More Doing.

Grain Active and Weak, but Closes with a Firmer Tone-Shipments Light.

FINANCIAL.

Financial.

A noticeable feature of the bustness of the banks is the amount of paper sent in from country banks for rediscount. The argest part of the Jones of some of our leading banks were reducting of this character. This demand for accommodation has been noticed before, and is to be secrebed to the small, amount of the year-through the demand for accommodation has been noticed before, and is to be secrebed to the small, amount of the year-through the little doubt many have excited wiff regard to the foreign demand for our breachtuffe has been dissipated by the latest reports of the foreign production, which is widently below the sugarge both in quality and quantity. Still the effected condition of the gold-markst has worked against the shipment of produce to Europe by unselling foreign acchange. This has depressed prices, and the downward movemen has been helped by the usual policy of the Engitsh in not buying till late in the crop year. The farmers in the country are holding back their stuff, and trade toth in the city and country feels the effect. The disturbance of trade produced by the rise in gold is greater than would be supposed. It delays shymmets, and in-arferes with the inquisition of the yell market by the difficulty of selling of exchange, and this hister in the capture that cannot be been common to the gold markst by the difficulty of selling of exchange, and this hister in the capture that is not have been common to the pold market by the difficulty of selling bills of exchange, and this hister in the capture that is not been compared to the pollutes to have down prices of ghin so that the late to keep down prices of ghin so that the farmers will sell engits from New York are hindered by the difficulty of selling of exchange, and this hister in the examination of the gold market by the difficulty of selling the common of the pollute of the down the country banks to early their quastomers, and send paper here for rediscounts. The Board of Trade banks ge doing the country that greater is the cou

COUNTERFEITS ON THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

In 1874, there were £475 of counterfeit Bank of England notes taken from circulation; in 1820, £33,682.

This eradication of counterfeiting is due to the wonderful energy of the Bank of England detectives. As was shown in the case of MacDonnell, the Bank of England forger, who was followed by them to this country last year, they never reliquish a scent till they have hand-cuffed their prey. The recent report of the Parliamentary Select Committee on Banks of Issue contains a table of the counterfeits on the Bank of England detected within the last seventy years.

In the early part of the contary these forgeries were of very common occurrence. The £1 note was the COUNTERFEITS ON THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

In the early part of the Century these forgeries were of very common occurrence. The £1 note was the favories with counterfeiters. In 1820, 28,000 false notes of this denomination were presented at the bank, with small proportions of higher nominal value. Since 1820 there has been a rapid decline in the circulation of counterfeits of all kinds on the Bank of England, and in 1874 only £1ty-six counterfeited £1 notes come to light, and thirty-fave of other denominations. The forged £1 notes appear to be mostly the work of a former age. For £1ty years the bank has ceased to listue this denomination. The new counterfeits which apthis denomination. The new estimterfests which ap-pear are chiefly of the £5 note. Of these twenty-seven were presented in 1874, against 745 in 1820. GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Bid. A.	Asked.
United States 6s of '81	12316
United States 5-20s of 364 118%	119%
United States 5-20s of '85	119%
5-30e of '65-January and July 11814	119%
5-20 of '67-January and July	121
. 5-200 of '68 January and July	12137
10-404	117%
United States now to of 181	118
United States currency (s	****
GOLD.	

Gold was 1164/G117. The New York bank elatement for last week shows that the banks there have but \$7.386,500 of gold on hand. A year ago they held \$15,500,000 specie. This depletion of the stock of gold an only be relieved by importation, and how soon that can be depended on or to what extent is not plain. To import gold when so large an amount of our bonds is being called in, and with foreign exchange at its present rates, is anally nasural. Relief is looked for from that quarter, and it is believed that the \$75,1000 gold withdrawn last month from the Bank of England is meant for this country. The Government has no gold to spare. It has spent so much in purchasing silver and for the bonds called in that it will not be able to disburse any in New York till the November interest falls due, about

the spent so mean in purchasing silver and for the bonds called in that it will not beable to disburse any in New York till the November interest falls due, about the middle of next month. It is thought in New York that the speculators are not alone in hoarding gold. A large part of it is held by persons who have not bought it on margins and can pay for it outright. A New York paper says:

We could cite two capitalists who are reported to hold a large amount of gold, either of whom could buy and pay for the entire amount in the market. One was formerly connected with a Western railway, and the other is a retired banker and broker; both of these men are timid, and neither would have bought as largely of gold as they have except that they foresaw wasnes the Treasury policy would lead, and that with that the checked there was no more danger in buying gold than real eaties at ante-War prices, and simply because the matter of supply and demand would have its effect. Other than the small stock of gold, there is every commercial reason why the price of gold would be down now on account of cotton-ship ments. We have the largest cotton-crop probably ever produced, and can ship more grain than in any year time 1873. But the trouble is that there is absolutely not gold anough in the market to facilitate the exhause operations necessary to make those shipments.

GREENBACES.

FOREIGN E	XCHANGE.
Sterling exchange was	480@484; cable transfers,
London, 485 ; Paris, 516%.	Other rates of foreign ex-
change are quoted:	
Paris (france)	522%@519%
Germany (reichmarks)	94 @ 95
Belgium (francs) HoBand (guilders)	

CITY AND COU	NIY BONDS.	Asked.
Chicago City 7 2 ct. bonds		103% & int.
Chicago City 7 & ct. sewerage		
Chicago City 7 8 ct, water load	B	
short date	. 102% & ink	103% & int,
lone date	MORN & Int	1041 A test

BANK STOCKS.	
Pd.	Asked.
Merchants' National	
First National Bank	48.7
Fifth National Bank	
Serman National Bank	****
Corn Exchange National Bank	****
COLU Watership to strong t public 700	
City National Bank	135
Home National Bank	100
National Bank of Illinois	115
Illinois Trust and Savings flank	
Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Co 155	160
Union National Bank	150
Union Stock-Yard National	
Hide and Leather Bank & 108	
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Bid.	Asked.
Otty Ballway, South Side145	****
City Bollway, West Side. A	185
City Pathway North Side # 119	ALC: NO.

serve did resided Dady Charles and an arrange	
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Bid.	Asked.
Olly Railway, South Side145	*****
City Ballway, West Side	135
City Bailway, North Side	
Ivaders' Insurance .Company	
Chamber of Commerce 77	29
Chicago Gas Light and Coke Company 140	Service.
Chicago & Northwestern gold bonds 87 .	88
CHARLES PAINCE-CAT COMPANY	92
Exposition stock	
LATEST.	STATES OF STATES

strong, and prices advanced M@lig, the latter Union Pacific. Western Union advanced to 77, extra dividend. Lattr, there was a de fine of M to 11; the latter Lake Shores. Union Pacific was exceptionally firm. The market at the close was irregular, but in the main accady at about afternoon per ess. Transactions at the Stock Exchange were 198,000 chares, of which 21,600 ward Pacific Mail, 17,600 Western Union, 8,000 Ontowestern, 30,000 Eric, 8,000 Ontowestern, 30,000 Eric, 8,000 Ontowestern, 50,000 O

Custom receipts, \$331,000. Assistant Tressurer disturred \$48,000. Clearing, \$46.0 0,000. Produce exports, \$0,000,400. Sterling exchange, 479,404.33. Cuttoma, \$31. 125, \$000,000. Cuttoma, \$31. 125, \$000,000. Cuttoma, \$35. 1125, \$10.400. Cuttoma, \$3
Clearing, \$46.0 0.000. Produce exports, 2 .020.4(10. Sterling exchange, 479 % 48-3%. Coupons, 31
Produce exports, 2, 680-40. Sterling exchange, 479 (44.3%. Coupons, 81. 123 Coupons, 88. 1213 Coupons, 83. 1124 New S. 11-5 Coupons, 85. 1124 New S. 11-5 Coupons, 86. 11-5
Sterling exchange, 479 v. 44 - 3%. 6
Coupons, 31
Coupons, 31
Coupons 25 113 10-4
Coupons, 95, 8ew 1195; 10-48; conpons, 1175 Coupons, 95, 8ew 1195; 10-48; conpons, 1175 Coupons, 95, 8ew 1195; 10-48; conpons, 1235 Tennessee, old. 514; Virginis, new 40 Tennessee, new 605; Missouri. 102 Virginis, old. 40 Virginis, old. 40 STOCKS. Western Union Tel. 764; New Jersey Central. 1105; Pacific Mail. 36 Rock Island. 1075; Adams Express. 1014; 68; Paul. 1355; Wells-Fargo. 76 St. Paul. 1014. 355; Wells-Fargo. 76 St. Paul. 1016. 355; American. 57 Wabash 55;
Coupous
Coupons, 67 121 Currency as 122 Currency as 123 Currency as 124 Currency as 125 Curr
Tennessee, old.
Tennessee, old. 51 × Virginia, new 40 Tennessee, new 66 y Missouri 102 Virginia, old 40 Virginia, old 50 Western Union Tel 76 × New Jersey Central 1105 Parlic Mail. 36 Rock Island 107 Adams Express 1014 68 Paul 35 Wells-Fargo 76 St. Paul pid 53 American 77 Wabash 53
Tennessee, new 653, Missouri 50 Virginis, old 40 STOCES. Western Union Tel. 76 % New Jersey Central 1073, Adams Express 1015, 68, Paul 1034, Wells-Fargo 55 St. Paul pfd 535, August 25, Paul 53, August 25, Paul 54, August 25, Paul
Virginis, old
Western Union Tel. 76 New Jersey Central 1109,
Western Union Tel. 164 New Jersey Central 1103 Partie Mail 166 Rock Ialand 11074 Adabas Express 1012 B. Paul 105 Wella Fargo 76 Si. Paul 106 Si. Paul 106 Si. Paul 107
Pacific Mail. 36 Rock Island 101%
Adabas Express 1013 8t. Paul 305 Wella-Fargo 75 St. Paul pfd 535 American 57 Wabash 5%
Weils-Fargo 76 St. Paul pfd 63%
American 57 Wabash 5%
American 57 Wabash
United States \$5 % Wabash pfd 7
New York Central, 1031/4 Fort Wayne
Erie 1.% Terce Hante 2
Erie pfd 35 Terre Haute pid 19
Harion 131% Chicago & Alton 10
Harlem preferred 132 Chicago & Alton pfd. 103

COMMERCIAL. The following were the receipts and shipments of

-	8100	RECEIPTS. SHIPMEN		ENTS.
\$105340 - 1.06	1875,	1874.	1875.	1874.
Flour, bris	6,213	6,470	4,322	4,198
Wheat, bu	138,616	98,821	7,730	
Corn, bu		115,572	8,203	54,263
Oats, bu	70,165	38,630	*64,777	42,561
Rye, bu	6,797	7.0	810	
B. riey, bu	28,238	10(850)	11,980	4,888
Grass seed, lbs.	110,845	15 ,628	162,185	262,010
Flux send	815,032	409,2 0	289,31	100,860
Broom-corn, lbs	35,4 0	96,000	21,6.2	8,054
Cared meats.lbs	220,800	5 ,640	638,559	271,655
Beef, bris			85	303
Pork, pris	199		713	225
Lard, Ba	33,976	8,590	152,258	133,335
Tallow, 28,	18,437	27,8 5	. 20,0 0	
statter, ibs	123.6-2	112.260	97,420	32,550
Live hogs, No.	4,438	7,631	3,827	4,525
Cattle, No	2,353	4,962	1,671	176
Sheep, No	216	738	7.00	and the same
Hides, the	332,215	141,640	471,193	346,496
Highwines, bris	174	2:13	216	238
Wool, Its	109,788	112,770	18,631	213,6:0
Putatoes, bx1	7.56	4,891		1,079
Lumber, No. ft.	6,538,000	6,438,000	2,556,973	2,010,800
Shingles, No	1,145,000	1,439,000		1,124,000
Lath, No	1,420,000	2,792,000	13:,970	
Salt, bra	120	1,62	1,750	1.494
Poultry, lag	2,943	3.0	395 97 S	
Poultry, compa.	287	196		1000000
Game, pkgs	268	194		
Egga, pkgs	1,814	82	369	97
Cheese, bxm	5031	2.57	262	
Dried fruits lbs	940	30,610		
Gr'n appl's bris		953		

建设设计划的	Mept, 18,	Sept. 11.	Mept, 19,
Wheat-	1875.	1875,	1874.
No. 1 white	399	*****	
No. I amber	*****	****	830
No. 1 red	*****	*****	1,703
No. 2 red.	507	- 807	11,642
No. 3 minter	2,561 .	2,191	6,237
Rejected winter	473	100	1,784
No. 1 spring	19,803	25,489	31,086
No. 2 spring	14 ,324	131,140	176,305
No. Bepring	14.587	140.633	157,090
Rejected spring	114,322	113,122	81,078
No grade spring	3,447	4,530	1,343
No. 1 N. W. spring	19,233	16,145	27,4:0
No. 2 N. W. spring	114,194	86,379	195,619
- Total	504,945	526,966	643,328
Corn-		GERGE DES	
No. 1	12,574	13,720	18,226
ia. 2	894,T63	MATH	P65,522

147,897 8,541 226,475 18,744 404 894,049 Total Total 254,314 261,161 185,706 1,041 52,051 12,9-1 6,229 18,404 35,210 13,348 7,534 21,336 339 2,221 100 78,828

7,065 2,965 20,519 454 25,054 6,038 2,306 80,994 Total 84,9:8 61,159 80,994
Total of all kinds in store, 1,993,619 bu. These figures show an increase during last week of 37,979 bu wheat, 78,455 bu out 6,8.8 bu rye, 20,340 bu barley, and a decrease of 104,459 bn corn, Total decrease 20,828 bu. WOOL. SHEEDER BUT MOUNT

w No. 2....

Harding, Gray & Dewey, of Boston, write as follows:
The market remains about the same as noticed for some weeks gust. There is a good demand for delains and combing selections, a steady demand for medium fleeces, but fine fleeces are still dull and neglected, although there has oeen rather more inquity for them the past wask. The transactions have been quite numerous, but mostly in small lots, and the aggregate sales have been upwards of 1,100,000 hs domestic.

In prices very little change. The stock of combing and delaine fleeces has be ome quite reduced, and holders are able to obtain a slight advance on the current rates for some weeks past, but when we consider that the demand for some months has tagin fully equal to the supply, all available lots having been taken as fast as offered, the demand so far has had vary little influence ou prices. In fact, holders have been to purchase, and there has been no disposition to hold for a higher price. A lot of 10,000 he very choice combing soid at 62 per fb, which is the highest price yet obtained for domestic. Some sales have been at 600, but from 57638s are about the current rates for good average jots, and from \$Ag550 for delaine. Unwashed combining har been soid at 402450 per fb for Western. Harding, Gray & Dewey, of Boston, write as follows:

per in for western.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS— Were rather more active, and irregular. Hogs were quoted stronger, with only a moderate supply, and there was a fair demand for product, partly stimulated by advices of a stronger tone at other points, lard being quoted 2s per 112 hs higher in Liverpool, while New York was strong all around. The inquiry for shipment was very fair, exhibiting some improvement.

some improvement.

MRSS PORK—Was in better demand for present de-livery, and advanced Sc per orl, while the October op-tion was easy at the decline of Monday afternoon, though not offered very freely. Sales were reported of 600 bris cash at \$22,00; 1,830 bris seller the mouth

though not offered very freely. Sales were reported of 600 bris cash at \$22.00 1,830 bris seller the mouth at \$21.8562.00 4 2,375 bris seller the mouth at \$21.8562.00 4 2,375 bris seller October at \$21.508 11.508

BREADSTUFFS.
FLOUR—Was quiet, the demand being altogether from local dealers, and they wanted but little. Good Minnesotas, made from old wheat, were firmly held at former prices, but all other grades were weak, especially new flours, in sympathy with wheat. Sales were recorded of 300 byle witness on review of the sales. were reported of 300 brls winters on private terms, and at \$5.00 for unsound; \$25 brls spring extras at

the control of the co

10,724

OATS—Were fairly active, averaging & 3 %c lower. The market opened weak, in sympatiny with wheat and corn, and declined about \$60, then railied under a fair inquiry from the shorts and other speculators, but again felt tack, and closed dull, in consequence—a telegram from New Tock-quoting three and the offering the tock of the consequence of the consequ

Enlays and as \$1.023.014, and closed at \$1.02

Silegation.

CONNTRAL MARKETS.

ACOUNT.—We firm at \$2.13.22.23.

BEOCHE COUNTS—Offer one seeming in small lots at recent project. The property of the seeming of the property of the seeming of the see

hand being less than usual.

COAL Prices are firm. The tendency in anthracite is to advance, but in soft varieties no change is looked for at present. Trade continues quiet: Lenigh, \$10.00; Lackswanns, range and nut. \$9.5; do egg. \$9.00; cannel. \$3.00g-9.00; Hocking valley, \$6.50; Indians block, \$5.50; Baltimore & Ohio, \$5.00; Hilmois, \$4.00g.\$4.00.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels were lower. Packers were buying at low packes, but the offerings are light, as few care to sell. Whisky burrels were lower. Packers were buying at low packes, but the offerings are light, as few care to sell. Whisky burrels were lower. Packers were buying at low packes, but the offerings are light, as few care to sell. Whisky burrels were also off, and pork-barrel staves, cough, \$18.00, 15.90; do, bucked, \$15.00, 29.00; tierce staves, \$22.00g.\$5.00; dour staves, \$6.50eg.7.00.

EGGS—Were held at 196, 200 casty, and sold later at 38. The offerings were larger, and buyers refused to purchase at recent extreme prices. A further decline is probable. It is thought by some that the quantity of eggs prisenved by country dealers is much smaller this season than in past years, and that egg well fetch a good price throughout the fall and winter.

FISH—Mackerel is not selling very freely, owing to the high prices prevalent, but holders are offering no concessions, as stocks are unusuity? I ght at the first as well as here. Ood and herring are in good request, and a fair amount of a frading meak-hold is also respected. P. jees range as follows: No. 1 white san reported. P. jees range as follows: No. 1 white san reported. P. jees range as follows: No. 1 the san follows. Sol. 3, 5, 50.00, 2, 5, 50.00, 2, 5, 50.00, 2, 5, 50.00, 2, 5, 50.00, 2, 50.00, 2, 5, 50.00, 2

The Pastra Birthless have cut down a little—that is all.

HIDES—Reve in moterate is load demand and steady Choice and the process to be a second to the steady of the content to be a second to the steady of the content to be a second to the second to the

Luomin & Co.	C. TOTALE - WELL TOTALE	\$10-30 MEETINGS (1000) 中国国际	<i>E</i> 32
The yard-deale	re report a contin	med good demand	48
	nds of lumber, con		
	ly called for. The		
at the prices ann		THE RELEASE AS THE	110
		\$44,00@45,00	H
Second clear 7 in	ich to 2 inch	48.00(@41.0)	-16
Third out P. I the	h	36,00	- 11
Clear Hoomne la	t and M. rough	33,00@35,00	44
	nd second		掛
	ling		685
	mmon, dressed		1
Flooring second	common, dressed	2 ,000 4,00	1
			ÆΕ
Box boards B			
A stock boards 16	and 12 in	35,00 237,00	4
Bato k boards		2 - 00 - 27.00	13
C stock boards			4
Pencing (18 ft.)			48
Common Immher	18 ft and under	10,000 11,00	4
	ng, 20 to 24 ft		æ
			40
			46
		2.09 2.09	B
ALCOHOLD PLAN	LIVE STOCK	TER ET PRITODA	3
		THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING	1
	CRICAGO,	Maria employee	E
Receipts-	Cuttle,	Hogs. Sheen,	10
Monday	0 059	4 400 014	80.4

extra sold at \$4.25@5.25, and poor to medium at \$3.50 (@4.00 per 100 ha.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 21.—CAPPLE—Receipts, 2,000; total for the week, \$305; market dull and alow; quality of offerings generally better; some prime droves cattle in yards; good to best quality offerings %c off, with a further decline demanded by buyers; good quality medium Texas cattle strong; fair demand at last week's prices; some lofa a shade in advance; common and thin stock fully %@%c off; sales, 1,000.

SHEEP AND LARBS—Receipts, %000; total for the week, 15,400; market fairly active; all good quality sheep at %@%c advances over last weak's prices; very dull and slow on common quality of sheep; the market on lambe has not yet opened; some few prime lots are in the verds with a good supply; sales, 4,200.

Hotse—Receipts, 200; total for the week, 5,300; market fairly active; damand exceeding supply; prices fully %@%c higher on Yorkers, to %@%c on heavy; sales, 2,300; Yorkers, covn-fed, \$1,00.36.15; but few grassers offering and not wanted; corn-fed, \$1,500.31.00; heavy, \$2.26@5.50.

EAST LIBERTY.

\$7.50@7.60; heavy, \$3.25@9.50.

EAST LIBERTY, PA. Sopt. 21.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day, 1,5:0 head, or 16 cars of through stock and 78 cars for each ener; supply light so far, with fair demand; best, 25.75@7.60; medium to good, \$5.75@6.50; common to fair, \$4.50@5.25; buils and cows, \$2.50@5.75; stockers and feeders, \$7.00@4.25.

HOS—Receipts to-day, 2,50; head; Yorkers, \$7.50@8.25; Philadelphins, \$3.00@4.25.

SHEEF—Receipts to-day, 6,500 head, selling at \$4.00@6.55.

8.28; Philadelphias, \$3.00(36).25.
SHEEP—Receipts to-day, 6.000 head, selling at \$4.00@
5.58.
WATERTOWN.
SAID CO.
SHEEP SETTA \$1.50(8) 20.5; first quarity, \$3.75(8) 21.5; second, \$7.250, 150; third, \$1.50(8) 20.
SHEEP AND LAMMS—Receipts, \$9.57; supply sumple; sales of sheep in lois, \$1.00 - 2 75 each; extra, \$3.00@
5.25; spring lambs, \$5/667 per fb.
ST. LOUIS.
ST. LOUIS.
ST. LOUIS.
ST. LOUIS.
ST. LOUIS.
GATTLE—First Smood to choice natives, \$5.00@
5.25; midding to fair, \$1.1 @5 00; common to high, \$7.25 4
3.5; good to obsoice Texans, \$3.00@
5.5; midding to fair, \$1.1 @5 00; common to high, \$7.25 4
3.5; good to obsoice Texans, \$3.00@
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Marimac B. Presman
Pacific 9 Mourning,
Hauditon 9 Mourning,
Hauditon 9 Mailory Fink
American, 9 Mailory Fink
Mallory Parple
Sprigus 168 Manchester
Cloudester 8 Wannutts.

CAMBBICS.
6 collasonville.

Consisting extra, 7-3, 174

Consisting extra, 7-3

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Consisting extra, 7-3

Consisting extra,

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS

FOREIGN MARKET REPORTS

Special Discrete to The Chicago Iribana.

Liverproot, Sept. 21—11 a. m.—Plours—No. 1, 26;
No. 2, 26c.

Grain—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 10c 3d; No. 2, 10c;
spring, No. 1, 3c 3d; No. 2, 3cc 3d; white, No. 1, 11c;
No. 2, 10c 3d; club, No. 1, 11c 3d; Mn. 4, 10c
Orn—No. 1, 3cc 3d; No. 2, 3cc 3d; White, No. 2, 11c;
No. 2, 10c 3d; club, No. 1, 10c 3d; No. 2, 9c 11d;
spring, No. 1, 3cc 3d; No. 2, 3cc 3d; volto, No. 1, 11c
No. 2, 10c 3d; slub, No. 1, 11c 3d; No. 2, 9c 11d;
spring, No. 1, 3cc 3d; No. 2, 3cc 3d;
Corn—No. 1, 3cc 3d; No. 2, 3cc 3d;
Last—Siz.

Warther Threstoner.

LLOW Prime city, ice 6d. htrs Tonewrine - 3a. hts Common, 5s; fine, 17s.

for three months olds is 13(21%), or 1(3) being the Bank of England rate. CONFOLE—FOR money, 94 7-16; account, 94 7-18. UNITED STATES BONDS—105s, 105%; 57s. 1074; 18.

Unifed States Bonds—Use 108%; Ste. 107%; 10.

400, 105; new Se. 100.

American Bailmoad Securities—New York Control, 90; Eric, 15%; preferred, 9.

Tallow—1246120 6d.

Befinad Petrollous—94d.

Lanserd Oil—24e 6d. 22e 6d.

Paris, Sopt. 21.—Bentes, 60f 85e.

Frankfort, Sopt. 21.—Unifed States Bonds—New Se, 100 %.

Astweet, Sept. 21.—Petrollous—37.

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET.
PRILADELPHIA, Sept. 21,—Wool quiet, but stead
More inquiry for fine wool, but the market is insure
Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia XX and show
456; 46c; X. 45; 46c; medium, 406,50c; coare,
43c; New York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western for unwashed, 28,630c; coarse and me 34,636c; sub-washed, 49,6324c; as pulled, 38,640c; No. 1 and super-pul

THE ELGIN DAIRY MARKET,
Special Discussion to The Chicago Produce
ELGIN, Ill., Sopt. 21.—The sales of these and tester on the Eigin Board of Trade to-day were much
25,000. Cheese, 9%@10c. Butter, 31,234,—170.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET,
PITTSBURG, Sopt. 21.—Fetroleum quiet bei frei
rude, \$1.71.4@1.72% at Parker's; redned 11giliga

mixed and yallow Western, Oats dull; 260 is sales of 34,000 bu at 30 3 350 for new mixed and yallow duling white State at 476 35; white Western 46632c, and mixed Chicago at 48,30c.

Photosposs—Middler heavy, at 12% (13% to the charge of 100 at 100

GROUPAIRS—Sugar—Market dull and heavy good refining is quoted at 7%@6%c; prims 6-16c; and white Havans at 9%G6%c; prims 6-16c; and white Havans at 9%G6%c; prims 6-20%c in gold, and Marseaibo at 21@23%c in Tallow—Fair densand; quite strag; a 198,000 for at 10-10%c; the latter price was prime stock at the close.

Famours—Chartering tonnage beld much for grain berth-room; farm with a fair densand for grain berth-room; farm with a fair densand

for grain berth-room; firm with a fair demeral. To Liverpool, by steam, 50,000 bu gr 7d. To London, by steam, 58,000 bu at 8,000 bu of 50 crk, for orders, two barks with grain at 8 cs 3d respectively.

New York, Sept. 21.—Flows—Fair demand, but of lower rates; reced the 27,000 or is superflux Sists and Western, \$4.502,5.35; examen to esset extent \$1.502,5.35; examen to esset exten \$4.502,5.35; examen to esset exten \$5.206,7.75; exten of this \$5.000,7.75; it foun, \$6.50.30,7.75; it found, \$6.50.30,7.75; it f Western, 54.50(2.5.5; common to cood extr., 51.50; 5.7; good to caotice, 55.50(2.1); white wheat extr., 53.2 (37.55; extr. Ohio, 55.50(37.5); Bt. Louis, 5.6 (38.50. Rye flour quiet and unchanged.

Conn Meat.—Dult; Western, 51.30(5.25; 52.5)

GRAIN—Wheat dull, lower, and heavy; receipts, 150, 000 bu; No. 2 Checago apring, 51.50(3.7); No. 4 Northwestern, 51.21(5.22; No. 2 Milwankes, 51.20, 1.35; No. 1 spring, 51.30(4.13; winter end Western, new and old, 51.1 (21.48; amber de, 51.30(4.41; white do, 51.30(4.50; Northwestern, 13.30(4.15; mber de, 51.30(4.41; white do, 51.30(4.50; Maximore active; Canada West, 51.5). Corn in fair demand, but at lower rates present states. white do. 8. 30-81.50. Raye dull and possinal; Western and State, 90-98c. Buriey quiet, but steady; Osnada West, \$1.35. Mish more active; Canada West, \$1.51. Corn in fair demond, but at lower rains; precipita, 241,000 bu; Western mirad sham, 70-810/c) do sail, 73-678/c; high mirad and rebow Western, 76-816. Costs dull and lower; receipita, 115,000 bu; mirad 466-48c; while Western, 46-304. Groceries—Rico Coffee, damand fair san mariad farm; cargoes, 1-3/(-24) at in gold; jobbing, 1-3-11/6; in gold, 5-0-26 but 10 gold; super old land unset led; fair to good refining, 74/0-81/c; prime 34/0-8-16c; rained, 10/(6-11/c). Molasses, market dull; Muscrado, 24-1; Porto Rico, 33-550c. Rico-New Londinan and Carolina, 74/0-80.

PETROLAUM—Higher; crude, 83/c; reduced, 13-14. Schaus Reals—Firme; 11. 14-16. Spranga Reals—Firme; 11. 14-16. Spranga Prime; Restern, 29/0-633c. Provinions—Fork Armer; new mass, 25.356. Edge—Firm; 10-16-16. Spranga—Tender; 12-11/6-16. Spranga—Tender; 13-11. Collection of the control of the collection of the colle

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 21.—Plots-Steady; 14

CINCINNATI, D., Sept. 21.—FLOUR—Steady; in demand.
GRAIN—Wheat dull; red. \$1.15.21.85. Gern dull; mixed, 65:Gerc. Oats quiet and upchanged; \$2.645. Barley dull; spering, \$1.10-21.45. By quiet and analy; 78:Qebb.
FR. Visions—Strong and higher. Fork frm; his higher; country, \$21.00-1.45. By quiet and analy; 78:Qebb.

13-45. 10-1.15. Sept. 11.00-1.45. But shouldest steady of the s

BLITTHOUS, Sept. 21,—FLOPS—Dull and unchase of.
GRAIS—Wheat dull and off; No. 2 Western mines \$1.38; mixed do, \$1.57; \$0. 2 Western rad, \$1.31; Pennsylvanis rad, \$1.35; £1.50; £0. Corn weak and owner the control of t

rejented, Stc. Corn dull and a shade lower mixed, 61 kc; Ostober, 82c; soller the paragraph ownized, 61c; So. 1 white, 64c; So. 2 do. 61 kc. So. Osta steady and in moderate due to the state of the sta

so test, 1 per for mall way.

gliza Day, White I prop G. P. Heath, Wells, Buffalo, coal ber; schr Whirlwine Hubbard, Grand He Hubbard, Grand natuck, sundries; to
wood; schr Core
rence, Buffalo, o
River, Jomber; p
ing; barge D,
ber; barge Ekbarye Marretta, Men barge Marietta, Mar son, White Lake, Lake, lumber; acov schr Coral, White L lumber; prop Badg Yanderldit; Buffalo ber; achr Kouse & Iwo Brothers, Ledit regon, towing; bar hange Cily of Greber; barge Goldber; barge Goldber; barge We chr Reinder, Eli aon, Buffulo, coal; sechr Ketchum, Lebas Thunder Bay, cedar woe, sunderies; ether Grecharder, Cily Grechard, Grecharder, Cily Grechard, Grecharder, Charles, Carlotte, Carl gon, sundries; schr sehr Sam P.int, Buff land, coal; bark E. line, Muskegon, sun

ing Star, corn through Awred, wheat at 6, 110,000 bu corn, and the schr C. A. King private terms.

freights : "The d freights are advancing se to \$1.00 on Bature wankee, and proport The lower ports on L ments for vessels to it uses the demand with Another large flesi yesterday ... The a gone into the docks

pany to have the dar tained during the l very busy one with t The wages paid out ; work amounted to the prop Amazon rade it properties to mornine, I accurationists from G rade, in tow of the tree G ware. Towing abutinent of Wells ing... The tugs having a vessel in a collision with the time, by forcing the

agiand rate.

STATES BONDS—'05s, 108;; 57s, 107;; 10

HALLSOAD SECURITIES—New York Comto, 15%; preferred, 20.
20162526 6d.
E MCLEUM—9%d.
LL—246 6d. 2246 9d.

BOSTON.

Bort. 21.—FLOUR—Western superfine, \$5.00 mmon extras, \$5.00a7.50; Wisconain and extra family, \$1.50a7.75; winter wheat iam, and Michigen, \$7.00a7.50; Illinois, ; \$8. Louis, \$7.75g5.00; fancy Minnesota,

o, Sept. 21.—Grain—Wheat dull and hear Corn is le lower; 6,000 bu No. 2 at 65c; so soot and to arrive at 6tc. Oats—To holding price—no sales. Byo Neglect

Borrow.

Bor em, Waite Lake, lumber; schr R. B. King, White Lake, lumber; scow South Side, Saugstuck, lumber; schr Goral, White Lake, lumber; echr Catrich, Alpens, lumber; prop Badger State, Buffalo, sundries; prop James Fisk, Jr., Buffalo, sundries; schr Westchester, Muskegon, lumber; schr Rome Simmons, Maskegon, lumber; barge City of Grand Haven, Muskegon, lumber; barge City of Grand Haven, Muskegon, lumber; barge City of Eria, Muskegon, lumber; barge Wolverine, Christon, Leiand, lumber; schr R. G. Grawford, Thander Bay, Cedar posis; simr Sheboygan, Manifowon, ausdries; schr Fayelte Brown, Cleveland, coal; schr Saveland, Coveland, coal; schr Fayelte Brown, Cleveland, coal; schr Fans Fint, Buffalo, coal; schr Saveland, Coveland, coal; schr Fayelte Brown, Cleveland, coal; schr Fans Fint, Buffalo, coal; schr Fayelte Brown, Cleveland, Coveland, coal; schr Fayelte Brown, Cleveland, Coveland, coal; schr Fayelte Brown, Cleveland, coal; schr Fayelte, schr Fayelte, sark Natio, Coonto, sundries; schr Fayelte, Sark Natio, Coonto, sundries; schr Marengo, Buffalo, coal; schr Fayelte, schr Haven, coal; schr East, Cleveland, edal; schr Mary, Ledangton, lumber; schr Haven, coal; schr Bash, coal; schr Etal, Eliswood, Grand Hven, tumber; schr Levi Grant, Muskegon, lumber; schr Mar Levi Grant, Muskegon, lumber; schr H. B. Funger, Ludlagton, lumber; schr Markegon, lumber; schr Mar Mary Colling, Coonto, Immber; schr Muskegon, lumber, con, Immber; schr Muskegon, lumber, con, Immber; schr Muskegon, lumber, schr Gry of the Straits, Buffalo, 2000

LAKE FREIGHTS.
CHICAGO.
noderate inquiry for versals

CLEVELAND,

The Herald has the following in regard to lake freights: "The demand for recessing is active, and freights are advancing. Most of the vessels were asking life to \$1.09 on Saturday for coal to Chicago and Missinkes, and proportionately to informediate pottics. The lower ports on Lake Oniario are offering inducements for vessels to lead, and Clerajami will have to test the demand with hieral orders or get no vessels."

LAKE MICHIGAN.

CHICAGO.

Another large fleet of coaleden craft arrived here yesterday... The sahra Glüsore and Niagara have gone into the docks of the Chicago Dry-Dock Company to have the damages repaired which they sustained during the late gales... The last weak was a way busy one with the Chicago Dry-Dock Company. The wages naid out yesterday for the past six weeks war away busy one with the Chicago Dry-Dock Company. The wages naid out yesterday for the past six weeks work amounted to the sum of \$1,400... The splandid prop Amazon Tade her first appearance at this port yesterday morning, having on board a large party of structured its from Grand Haven... The borne Education in tow of the tug Charles W. Parker of the Vessel Gusser's Towing Company, ran into the North abuttaint of Wells street bridge yesterday avening... The tugs Mary McLain and A. L. Griffin, laring a vessel in tow, came quite near having a collision with the same structure, and at the same tas, by forcing their way through the draw, though the rate of the same way the way the difference of the pairs. He stawence, of the sale W. H. Williard, says if does not pay to take vessels to Manitowoo for repairs. He wasselberume slightly disabled directions. and the lawrence, of the scar w. c. without the idoes not pay to take vessels to Manitowoo for repairs. He vessel became slightly disabled during one of the late gales, and he ran her to that port to have the fixed up again. He laid up the vessel on the lank of the river, which he supposed belonged to the dily. He than afred calliers and carpenters to do the dily. city. He then afred callers and carpenters to do the work. There was an old worthless scow lying in the neighborhood, which they used in making the repairs. He sconer were they through than bills were presented to the Captain to the amount of \$10 for laying up against the bank of the river, and \$5 for using the tow. The Captain paid the bills to prevent his boat from being libeled, but he swears that he will never put into that port again, and hopes that other vases men, will benefit by his example, ... It was asserted around she docks yeek-rds; that the body found at the foot of Eighteenth etreet bast Saturday, was that of tap!. Beine, who was drowned at the time of the shallow of the sach chountage at the North Pler. Sevand of the selection of the North Pier. Several reaselmen, who supposed the body might be that of the Captain, called at the Morgan Sunday to look at the remains, but were retused. There is easily to be no doubt that it was the body of the Captain, and that he was fully identified by papers which were found upon the was fully identified by papers which were found upon the Upon unitary is was bearned that the body was able to the Morgan, but had been sent to Burfalo by the Odd Fellows, of which order the late Captain as a prominent member.

the prop St. Joseph, where he is employed in the acity of wheelman. The Camedian prop Scotia is sahore at Presque abor. She was at anchor and dragged asbore, and revers her breaking up she was scuttled and sunk. The barge N. P. Goodell is very near, if not sahore, the Sand Beach Harbor of Refuge.

Second Dinastel & The Ohicano Pribuse.

FORT HUNON, Mich., Sopt. 21—10 D. DOWN—Props vereign. Enterprise, Marine City, Tuttle and consort, visus and barges. Onmberry and barges. Turner d barges, Merchant, with schrs Annie Sherwood d Aliagheny; schrs James R. Bently, H. A. Bichond.

THE PROPELLER ONIO ASSIGNE.

The prop Onio is reported ashore about 60 rods north of the jeers of Two Rivers. She went on during a heavy hlow from the northward, Sinday night. The Milwaukee Sentine! learns from officers of the prop Forest City, which was in company of the Ohio, that both Sacts with thosis barges made splendid time up the lake until reaching Twin River Point, when the wind, which was blowing frashly from the westward, vesced to the north, still blowing and raising a heavy sea. As both bosts and tows were fight—the Forest City being bound for Escanata and the Ohio for Sacinaw—it was found impossible to keep them headed to the wind, and they were finally forced to put about and run before the gale. The Ohio went into Manifowco Bay, and the Forest City came on to Milwaukes, it is supposed that the Ohio, while trying to make the hisrbor, failed, and got schore. She is reported to be 8 feet in the sand, and uninjured. Two tags and a propeller are at work trying to relieve her. The Ohio is a new book, haring come out this spring. She is a double-decker, carries four sours, and measures 1,102 long, her registered valuation being \$70,000. She is covered by Meeser, Ryan, Johnson & Co., of Sandusky, and is insured.

which by Meeris. Ryan, Johnson & Co., of Sandusky, and is insured.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Lighthouse Board gives notice that on and after Sept. 2., 13 5, a light will be shown from the lighthouse recently erected on, and 200 feet from, the outer and of the west pier at Ontonagon, Mich. The light will be fixed red. The illuminating apparatus is a steamer lens of the sixth order. Lighting 139 degrees of the horizon. The focal plane is 2; feet above mean lake level. The light should be seen in clear weather, from the deck of a wassel 10 feet above the lake, 11 status miles. The structure is a wooden hexagonal tower, with open frame base, painted white. The approximate position of the lighthouse, as taken from the lake survey charts, is as follows: Latitade, 46 degrees 62 minutes north; longitude, 39 degrees 19 minutes west. A guide into the Ontonagon lifers.

FINANCE. Chicago, Sept. 21.—It is refreshing to notice, in your spirited columns, an interchange of thought on the financial question between your-self and David Wilder, Esq., on interchange be-

research to the subject of public finance. Local prejudices and sectional jestous es may be alleviated, and perhaps entirely avarted, by a candid discussion.

cal prejudices and sectional jeatouses may be alleviated, and parhaps entirely averted, by a candid discussion.

Mr. Wilder puts to you a series of queries. The twelfth and last is, "Twelfth and dnaily, why should not the General Government, like Massachusetia, use the same fiscal agents and instrumentalities that other peops do? What do we want with a Sub-Treasury, and hourds of worse than tide, useless coin?"

Your reply to this is: "As regards the establishment of the Sub-Treasury, the system has been approved by the people, and is not likely to be changed. For the rest, it has nothing to do with the currency problem."

Now, in a basty glance over the pages of history, I find but one instance in which the people have had an opportunicy to manifest their choice between a Bank and a Sub-Treasury as the fiscal agent of the Government. That was in the Presidential election of 1840. Harrison was then the Bank candidate, and Van Buren the Sub-Treasury candidate. This was a sert of Waterloo deleas for Van Buren and Sub-Treasury.

Waterloo deleat for Van Buren and Sub-Treasury.

Harrison died,—ave, very mysteriously died; and John Tyler veloed, not only the will of that Congress, but vox-populi.

When has this question ever been tested, besides that, by the people?

Please also explain how it is that the difference between a redeemable bank-currency and an irredeemable Government-currency has nothing to do with the currency problem, and oblige, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Mr. Dutch goes considerably further back in personal reminiscences than most of us can hope

Mr. Dutch goes considerably further pack in personal reminiscences than most of us can hope to follow him; he will, therefore, excuse us if we decline to discuss the politics of the Van Buren-Harrison-Tyler days. As regards the Sub-Treasury system, we merely said that the people had disposed of it, and that the issue is people had disposed of it, and that the issue is not likely to be revived. As to the "difference between a redeemable batk-currency and an irredeemable Government-currency having nothing to do with the currency problem," we must simply remind Mr. Dutch that we did not say that, or anything like it, and his question has no bearing on anything in The Tarbune article.

How Not to Address Postal Cards.

Washington, D. C., Sopt. 17.—The Post-Office Department received a letter to-day from a firm in Gincago complaining that 6 cents additional postage was charged them on a postal card sent to their address, on the face of which, in the lower left hand corner, were written the words, "Sept. 13, 1875." As many complaints of this character are received at the Department, the following reply to the above letter is furnished for the information of the public:

Gentleman, anything whatever, except an address, written or printed upon the side of a postal card intended for the address, randers such card unmailable, and the same cannot be legally forwarded, unless prepaid at the letter rate.—3 cents. If, by inadvartance, it reaches its destination without such prepayment, it is chargeable with double the letter rates, under the Sec. 152, Fostal laws edition of 1878. In accordance with the said ruling, the card submitted was rendered subject to letter postage by the writing of the date on the

THE COURTS.

The Schooner Pamlico Is Again in Trouble.

orrows of a Liquor-Selling Evanston ian-Divorce Cases.

Business in the Criminal Court-Record of New Suits.

John Prindiville, of Liverpool, England, filed libel yesterday in the United States District a fibel yesterday in the United States District Court against the brigantine Pamlico, now lying in the harbor of Chicago. The libeliant states that the Pamlico in September, 1874, cleared from the port of Newcastle-on-Tyne for Chicago, laden with a cargo of soda-ash and cement, Ed-ward Streich being master. Soon after setting out she encountered severe gales, and lost sev-eral sallors overboard, and also her foremast, so

eral sallors overboard, and also her foremast, so that she was obliged to put into the port of Cork for repairs. The repairs cost £1,978 14s 4d, and the master, to pay for them, borrowed that amount of libellant on bottomry, paying 25 per cent premium, or £49s 13s 7d.

The vessel then started again on the 13th of April, 1875, but mot with new disasters by losing her mainmast, with the spars, rigging, and sails thereon, and in consequence thereof she was obliged to put into Crook Haven. From there she was towed to Liverpool and put into dook, where she was thoroughly overhauled, the last repairs costing £1,055. The Master borrowed that amount also from libellant, giving a second bottomry bond, and the vessel then left and arthat amount also from libellant, giving a second bottomry bond, and the vessel then left and arrived in Chicago in safety on the 17th day of September, 1875. The whole amount paid for repairs, together with 25 per cent, is £3,791 % 11d, which, reduced to currency on a basis of 17 per cent premium, amounts to \$21,469.93, for which the suit is brought.

The libeliant alleges that the repairs were absolutely necessary, that the master could not procure the money elsewhere, or at a less rate of interest, and that the vessel and cargo are insufficient security for the loan. Wherefore he asks

cure the money elsewhere, or at a less rate of interest, and that the vessel and cargo are insufficient security for the loan. Wherefore he asks that the vessel may be seized and sold to pay his debt.

The Liquor Law in south syangrow.

A pecition was filed yesterday in the Superior Court by Patrick Murphy asking for a writ of habeas corpus. Murphy asking for a writ of habeas corpus. Murphy asking for a writ of June last, the Village of South Evanston began a suit against him for misdensauor in seiling liquor constrary to isw. A judgment for \$15 and costs was rendered against him, and he, refusing to pay it, was sent to jail, where he worked it out, as he claims. He, however, is still in dinance vile, and now asks for a writ of habeas corpus to find out the reason of his imprisonment. He states that the Justice claims that instead of one, there were thirteen judgments rendered against him at the same time on thirteen violations of the same ordinance, and that they amount to \$25.0.75, including costs. The petitioner alleges further that Sec. If of Art. III. of the ordinance under which he was arrested has been grossly altered and tampered with by the persons having charge of it since it was passed, and that, instead of making it unlawful to soil "as less quantity than 4 gallons," it should have been, and was originally, "a greater quantity than 4 gallons."

It is also charged that the claims, if there were more than one, should all have been consolidated together into one suit, and that one judgment could properly have been rendered. Also that he, having naid that one judgment, connot be held for the twelve remaining claims. In view of all these reasons, Murphy asks to be set at liberty.

The was tenn one, should all have been consolidated together into one suit, and that only one judgment could properly have been rendered. Also that he, having naid that one judgment could properly have been rendered for held for the real and personal property in the Company in the real estate 791 West Kinzie street; from James

and of \$3,3.00 for the personal property. The bids were submitted for the inspection and order of the Court.

DIVORCES.

Laura A. Ballard, after hving without her husband, Alpheda Ballard, for about tairteen years, has the of having a husband only in name, and now asks for a divorces.

Mrs. Anoie H. Smith filed a bill yesterday in which she informs the public, by proxy, that she married fra Smith in 1851, and has aiways conducted herself as a dutiful wife should. For many years Mr. Smith has, bowever, devoted himself with great fixedness of purpose to the acquirement of a taste for sour-mash. His efforts in that direction have been crowned with the greatest encoses, and he has well carned the title of an habitual drunkard, by which he is addressed by his devoted wife. Mr. Smith also realizes the truth of the statement that a man without a purpose is valueless in the world, and since the statement of his desires in the sour-mash line he has applied himself with equal vigor to be worthy the name of wife-seater, nor have his efforts in this direction been aboutive, and his loving helpmest relates how, while learning his trade as it were, he assaulted her with a carving-knife, and abused her from time to time on general principles until she has at last been obliged to leave him. A daughter, whose age is somehow emitted, and a son 16 years old, have been born to them, and the complainant deares that they may be left to cheer her lone pach for the remainder of her earthly journey, after that she shell have attained her desire in obtaining a divorce.

The City of Chicago filed a petition yesterday in the Superior Court to have ascertained the damages for opening Marshfield avenue, from West Polk street to the south line of the Assessor's division of the E. ½ of the S. E. ½ of Seo. 18, 39, 14. Also another to ascertain the damages for opening a street from Thirty-eighth street to Egan avenue, between Langley street and Cottage Grove avenue. The damages are estimated by the Board of Public Works at \$23,561.40.

estimated by the Board of Public Works at \$23,561.40.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

The United States District Attorney filed an information against fifty barries of distilled spirits, containing 2,143 gailons, claimed by Ford, Oliver & Co.

The Singer Manufacturing Company begun a suit in debt against A. W. Peroy, Romulus J. Percy, Louise W. Percy, and Herbert C. Sanborn, to recover \$2,500 damages.

The United States began a suit in debt against Burton M. Ford, Waiter W. Oliver, and James Compor to recover \$5,000.

The Third National Bank brought suit for \$2,500 against S. S. Gardner and D. B. Gardner.

Last Friday a suit in attachment was begun against D. Heedan, M. J. Finlan, and John Fianagan by H. B. Cladin & Co., of New York, on a claim for about \$35,000. Yesterday Cladin & Co., and several others, filed a petition in bankruptcy against D. Heedan & Co., who are merchants at Ottawa. Hl. It is charged that the debtors have removed a large part of their property to Canada to prevent it being seized; that Heenan has left the country; that the firm has given warrants to confees fudgment in favor of the First National Bank of Ottawa, with intent to give a preference; and that they have made frandulent representations as

the First National Bank of Ottawa, with intent to give a preference; and that they have made frandulent representations as to their stock, and stopped payment of their commercial paper. A rule to show cause Oct. 2, provisional warrant of secture, and in-junction were issued. The following are the names of the principal politioning creditors and the amount of their claims: H. B. Claffin & Co., 935,000; J. V. Farvell & Co., 92,253.72; Towle & Ro er, 29,841.41; Leopold, Kuh & Co., 24,063; and F. A. Waidarn, 21,294.56.

and F. A. Waidam, \$1,294.50.

SINERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

James and George Steed and John E. MoMahon began a suit for \$7,000 and another for
\$5,000 against the City of Chicago.

The Mechanics National Bank began a suit in
assumpait against Joseph S. Reed to recover
\$40,000, and another for \$15,000 against J. S.
Reed and Joseph E. Moss.

The Life Association of America sued A. H.
Anling for \$1,500.

C. B. Hosmer brought suit for a like amount
against L. J. Hitz and W. H. Phare.

J. V. Farne'l & Co. began a suit to recover against L. J. Hitz and W. H. Phare.
J. V. Farwell & Co. began a suit to recover
et 600 from Andrew V. Morton.
L. D. Boope began an action against Q. H.
Bryant and James Baxter, clauming \$2,500.
CLECUT CUURT.

damages at \$2,000.

COUNTY COURT.

In the estate of Sarah C. Law, a grant of administration was made to Robert Law, under bond for \$190,000.

In the estate of Benjamin F. Tobin, the will was proven and lette a te-tamentary were granted to Cogosia O. Tobin, under bond for \$68,000.

In the estate of Thomas Hart, a grant of administration was made to Rosanna Hart, under bond for \$6,400.

In the estate of Adam Hanf, the will was proven, and letters testamentary were granted to C. J. C. Hanf, under bond for \$6,000.

Adjudication was ordered in a number of minor espates.

The impaneling of the roat vary period pleted yesterday morning.

Charles Murray and Thomas Griffin were tried by the Lourt for isrceny, but the case was carried over until to-day to hear other evidence.

Joseph McCune was tried for larceny, found to be year in the Pen-

William McDonald pleaded guilty to larceny, and was remanded.

Frank Sampaon, Marion McCarthy, and Michael McDonald were tried for larceny. The former was found guilty, and his term of imprisonment was fixed at three years in the Penitantiary.

TUDGHENTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—Wadley, Dunneby & Cicary vs. Thomas Gallagher, 183.11.—George Taylor vs. James L. Campbell, \$1,366.65.—Same vs. Same, \$153.75.—Evans & Hickey vs. John Ryan, \$1,517.30.—Joseph A. Holmes vs. Billy Emerson, \$438.03. JOHN GARY—Margaret B. Kelly vs. R. L. Knots and S. S. Wickham, \$274.87.—Murray Iron Works vs. James McLean; damages assessed at \$361.50.
CHRCUT COURT—CONFESSIONS—Le Grand Odell vs. W. H. Fhare, \$777.41.—Samb vs. James M. and Hiram K. Boormann, \$132.21.
JUDGE BOOTS—GEORGE H. Worthington vs. William C. Doakmann, \$468.18.—Martin Andrews vs. William Hansbrough, \$2,017.59.

OTTAWA, Iil., Sept. 21.—The Suprems Court met, pursuant to adjournment, all the Judges being present. The following proceedings were

No. 83. Motion overruled.
No. 12. Reheating docket, and Nes. 13, 17, 18, 19, 2 and :0, same docket; petition denied; in No. 21 tiopinion will be modified.
343. Motion denied.

MEW MOTIONS.

159. Errors confessed, judgment reserved, and the manual pagreement.

158. Latshaw vs. Tas City of Chicago; appeal dis-

P cent damages.
769. Smith vs. Hair et al.; same.
770. Morin vs. Hakin; same.
771. Leitch vs. Prazer et al.; same. 713. Same; no damages.
51. Death of the appelles suggested.
753. Golden vs. Lowden; appeal dismissed per cent damages.
764. Ber win vs. Brown; asme.
765. Goodman vs. Tyler et al.; same.
766. Hyman vs. Nest et al.; same, with 10 persons 68, Proof of publication. 703, McDonaid vs. Caser; dismissed with 5 per cen

aniages.

760. Burroughs et al. vs. Bushnell; same.

761. Franch et al. vs. Lamburg; same.

25. Diminution of record suggested and leave give

76. Motion for extension of time to file record.

76. Leave given to file amended record. of. Motion for extension of time to file record.
376. Leave given to file amended record.
367. Cassell vs. Staley; appeal damissed.
40. Oral argument.
189. Mation to set case for argument.
476. Marsh vs. Hitt; appeal disquissed.
477. Fry. implessed, etc., vs. Partridge; motion to a costs and counter-motion.

ax costs and counts-motion.

CALL OF THE DOCKET.

Previously considered.

Sand 33. Continued.

4. 25, and 26. Taken on call.

Address under the rule; no brief or abstracts

Passed, as it abides the result of another case. Taken on call, Taken.
Oral argument.
37, and 38. Taken.
Oral argument-by Robey.

RECESS. The Court took a recess at 2 o'clock this after-INSURANCE INTERESTS.

Proceedings in the Convention in New New York, Sept. 21.—The Convention of In New York, Sept. 21.—The Convention of In-surance Commissioners and Superintendents was resumed to day. President Chapman in the chair. The Executive Committee reported the creden-tials from the following delegates in addition to those received yesterday: Joshua Nya, of Maine;

the Iollowing committees:

Annual Statements—Raw, Rhodes, Nye, Pilisbury,
Weal, and Welch.

Assets and investments—Nye, Rhodes, Welch, Pinch,
and Howell.

Rate of Morta-tip, Rate of Interest, and Reineurance Lieblity—Smith, Pilsbury, Forsier, Finch, and Howell.

Levis atton—Smith, Bowe, Ehodes, Nye, and Finch. Mixedianceus Questions—Bhodes, Smith, Howell, Law, and Forster.

Commiss oner Rhodes stated there were several gentlemen present from the Dominion of Canada, who represented its insurance interests, and, an motion, it was resolved to extend them the privileges of the floor during the session.

Commissioner Smith, of Kentucky, made a partial report from the Committee on Legislation, but was interrupted in the middle of at by a resolution that its further reading be discontinued, as the Commissioners and already heard enough, and, on motion, the report was recommitted to the Committee.

Commissioner Rowe then offered the following resolution, which was laid on the table, on a unanimous vote:

Received, As the sense of this Convention, that the present practice of life and fire insurance companies in loaning money on the stock of other life and fire insurance companies, as collisteral, is erroneous and abould be shandened.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Rhodes, was also laid on the table:

Resolved, That the anactment of stringent building laws for the protection of our cities and large towns as matter of the first importance, and that it is the duty of the head of insurance departments to urge upon the legislators of their respective State the necessity for immediate action in this direction.

The various committees were then instructed to meet this afternoon, and the Convention adjourned till noon to morrow.

A DAVENPORT WEDDING.

Special Dispatch is The Chicago Tribuna.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Sept. 21.—Mike Biely, a resident of this city for twenty years, blind, decrepid, and 70 years of age, is alleged to have yesterday married his niece, Kittie Sheridan, 23 years old. She is stated to have been acting in the capacity of housekeeper for Riely, and it is stated to have become evident yesterday that she was to immediately become a mother. A Justice was sent for in all haste, and the blind old uncle was married to this niece. It is said that a child was shortly after ushered into the world. Riely is quite rioh and intends to transfer most of the property to his new wife. The parties are Scotch. PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

Headquartes Deft. ov the Platte.)
Orrice C. Q. M., Onana, Neb., Sept. 18, 13[5, 5]
Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until it o'clock a, m., Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1575, at which place and time they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the delivery in new guinny and bardap sachs at Omaha Depot, Notrasks, in O.A., titles as required during second quarter of the faculty was required during second quarter of the faculty was reposal for a less quantities as required during second quarter of the faculty was responsible for a less quantities will be received.
Each bid to be considered should be guaranteed by two responsible parties, not bidders, that they will become bondamen on award of contract.

The proposals must be in triplicate, and be made-separately for Gorn and for Osta, and must state the crop from which it is proposed to deliver.

Freference will be given to articles of domestic production.

Bids should be indered on savenous, "Bids for

duction.

Bids should be indorsed on envelope, "Bids for Forags."

The contracts will be let with the provise that the quantities contracted for may be increased or reduced one-third by the Chief Quanturmaster of the Department at any time panding full desirery.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Blank bids furnished and full conditions made known on application to this office.

ALUX. 2. PERRY, beputy O. M. General.

AMUSEMENTS. ADELPHI THEATRE.

TWO ORPHANS MATINEE.

at and Emphatic Success! The Vast Theatre to the Dome! Hundreds of Ladies Stind-andreds Turned Away! Each Tablesu Awakens

rior to any previous presentation of this Charmis Drams.

BRIEF PRESS COMMENDATIONS:
The astute and widely appreciated critic of the Inter-Ocean says: "Its production at the Adelphi Theatre was witnessed by a very large andisone, and the demon strations of approval were even more enthusiastic that those which welcomed its first presentation in the city.

The drams has been most superbly mounted. The most elaborate and strictle seems that have ever adorned the representation of the piece.

The cust is fully as good for an intelligent appreciation of the drams as the original one,"
The very sales and experienced critic of the Twee says: "The theetrial event was the reproduction of the Twee says: "The theetrial event was the reproduction of the Twee Says: "The theetrial event was the reproduction of the Twee Says: "The theetrial event was the reproduction of the Twee Graphans' at the Adalphi Theatre. The drams is remarkably well mounted, the great capacity of this stage affording the most perfect opportunity." The conscientions and conservative critic of The TRIEUNE, says: "The 'Two Orphans' has been put on the stage at this place of amusement in a manner that leaves nothing to be desired. The scenes at the chatsau, in the snow storm before the church, and the prison of La Salpatriere were better mounted at the Adalphi than at the original performance."

EXTEA NOTICE.—Seats for the Two Orphans may be secured at J. Bauer a Co. Music Store, Palmer House, without exirs charge.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. RONDAY, Sept. 20, THE PAMOUS CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS In a Bill of Ethiopian Fun. First time of J. R. Kem-ble's Laughable Sketch, snittled THE TWO OFF-UNS, IN BLACK,
With a Powerful Cast. Every evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

MOVICKER'S THEATRE. GREAT SUCCESS! THE HIT OF THE SEASON!
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Soon to be produced—THE SEA OF ICE in a gorgeous manner.

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CASTE and the IRISH LION! Monday, Tuesday, Turveday, and Friday Matiness,
EAST LYNNE!
All produced after careful preparation.
POPULAE PRICES—26 cents admiss to Museum and Lecture-Room. Children, 15 cents.

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MARTINE. 80UTH SIDE, No. 55 Ada-st.
NO. 75 Ada-st.
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Good deposits socounts received.

Stock Privileges—Fall Season, 1875.

\$25 to \$1,000 invested, will probably pay during the next thirty days, from 100 to 500 per cent profit. During the same time last year, privileges paid from 500 to 10,000 per cent profit, and the year before from \$1,000 per cent profit, and the year before from \$1,000 per cent profit, and the year before from \$1,000 per cent profit and to \$2,000 was made on \$100 invested. Our weakly report, sent free, gives full particulars and prices of all stocks dealt in at the

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ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN

Family and Day School. MISS M. LOUISE PUTNAM open the tenth year of her school, at her-dence, No. 68 Mar-borough-st., Boston, Massachusetts, Sept. 30, 1875.

Refers by permission to her patron. Right-Rev. Ben amin H. Paddock, D. D., Bishop of Masschusetts lso, to Right-Rev. F. D. Huntington, D. D., Bishop of central New York; Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, New York; lev. A. P. Peabody, D. D., Harvard University.

This school provides a four years' course in Engineering, leading to the degree of Civil Engineer, or Mining Engineer, and three years' courses in Chemistry, in Natural History, and in Mathematics, Physics, and Astronomy, each of which leads to the degree of S. B. A large portion of the Instruction is the same as that given to undergraduates in the College, Students of the Scientific School can occupy rooms in College Buildings and board at Memorial Hall. The opportunities for students in all the branches above mentioned are very great, the University being amply provided with laboritories, apparatus, and collections. Examinations for admission will be held Scot, 30 and Oct. 1, beginning at 8 a. m. For information, address

LAW SCHOOL HARVARD UNIVERSITY. The academic year 1875-76 will begin on Thursday, Sept. 30. An examination for admission to advanced tanding will be held on Thursday, Sept. 30. and Friday, Oct. 1. beginning at 0 a. m. on Thursday. Napplicant will be examined at any other time. At the seginning of the seademic year 1877-78, and afterwards, all applicants for admission as candidates for sarries, all applicants for admission as candidates for segree, who have not received a college education, will be required to pass a preliminary examination. For unther information and for a circular giving full partial calls and the second of the control of the second of the control of the second of t

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies Children. Rev. PHRODORE LEVING, L.L. D., Rac 21 West Thirty-second-st., New York. Dr. Irvi special class for the study of the English Unguand Literature, as illustrating and illustrated by Jory, with readings from the bost authors, will be in November. His class for the historical and crivindy of the Fine Arts will begin at the same to The Fall Term begins on Wednesday, Sept. 29, 1 For Circulars and information apply as above.

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(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, Prénch, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ledies and Ohldren, with calisthenies, No. 17 West Thirty-eighth-st., New York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

N. W. C. UNIVERSITY. The twenty first session of this institution will be new buildings—the most complete now o PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,

Choster, Fa.—(For Boarders only.)

ession open Wodneslay, Sept. & Location elevated facelibria; grounds ample, buildings handsome and amountoids. Course of Studies extensive. Thorsus the facelibria, the second facelibria, the course of Colonian apply to T. A. SGROVE, Bac, patron of the Academy & Charket, leagn, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President. LOGAN SQUARE SEMINARY. Miss S. A. SCULL, Principals.

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Opens Sept. 8, 1875. New Gymnaeium. \$400 per
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A college preparatory school for boys. Fall term begins Sept 9.

A. R. SABIN, Principal. SCHOOL OF MINES, University of Michigan, For circular, Address H. D. BENNETT, Ann Arbor, Mich. WEST END INSTITUTE, MRS. S. L. CADY, Principal, New Haven, Conn. Send for circular

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brother at
WORGESTER,
May, 1851. "Ton LEA & PER-Rins that their Same is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most pala-table as well as the most wholesome diame

Worcestershire Sauce. Ask for Lea & Perrins' Sauce.

At the BREAKFAST TABLE It imparts the me At the DINNER TABLE, in Soup, with Fish, Ret.

(From the New York Times.)»

There is no relish in the world which is so universitied as Les & Perrins famous Worcestershire Sancs. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS. NEW YORK. MEDICAL

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Dorot, foot of Labord., and foot of Twenty
Trickst-opine, of Clarkest., southeast corner of
and 26 Labord., Trickstell,

Mail (via main Hoss) 6.600 a. u. 7g Day Rapress 2.000 a. u. 7g Day Rapress 2.000 a. u. 7g Salantie Exp as (1.000 a. 15.15 p. u. 7g Night Exp as (1 ight Express. ** 2.00 m. ** 1.00 p. m. *** 1.00 p. m. *** 1.00 p. m. ****

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NO CURE! Dr. Kean 360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO May be committed, personally or by mail, free on all chronic or nervous diseases. Dit. J. K. only physician in the dir who warrants cures of Other hours, Fa. m. 48 8p. m.; Sandays free

DR. BIGELOW DR. STONE, III MADISON-ST., CHICAGO, II becast all enconie, acxual, and private diseases. It is to be seen all enconies, acxual, and private diseases. It is considered to the second disease and importance of the second disease and the second disease an

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PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.
no, Sept. 21.—Petroleum quiet but firm
The GL73% at Parker's; refined, 15-013%

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

serial Disputch to The Obsence Prisons.

EK. Sept. 21.—Grans—Wheat market dus.

1.192c lower; sales, 54,000 bn at \$1.1431.31

bloogo; \$1.21 for No. 2 Northwestern; \$1.31

Milwaukee; \$1.00 31.34 for No. 1 100166

ra in fair demand, but at lower catte; re1,000 bu; Western mixed steam, 70d 70 c;
1,473 c; high mixed and yellow wes era
1,500 bu; was mixed steam, 10d 70 c;
1,473 c; high mixed and yellow wes era
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ss. Sirong and higher. Pork firm; held nater, \$22,00; city, \$21,00; 11.00 spot; held uyer September. Lard quiet and firm ic bid, 134c sixed; country keitle sold cy, 154, 24c. Bulk shoulders steady at higher; clear rib, 11,2612 spot; the bay-er; clear, 124c. Bacon steady and firm; a134c; 134,6134c.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manaese, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribung Building), was at 8 a. m., 47 deg.; 10 a.m., 51; 12 a. m., 53; 3 p. m., 52; 8 p. m., 50.

Simoon Farwell has bought of Asron M. Lawrer, for \$35,000, the property on the east side of Fleetwood street, 153 feet north of North a venue, running back 255 feet to the river. This paper published yesterday the commencement of a suit of Heury, J. H., and Jesse Tilge against George Willard. The above-named defendant is not George Willard the attorney, but another gentleman of the same name.

The Coroner's Jury in the case of Officer James Carey, who was killed by an accident on the Illinois Central Railroad on the night of the 9th inst., came to a conclusion Monday evening, and censured the Company very severely.

A meeting will be held this evening at the Second Baptist Church, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets, to bid farewell to four missionaries who expect to sail Thursday for Japan and China. Several addresses will be made, and it is expected that an interesting time will be had.

chins. Several addresses will be made, and it is expected that an interesting time will be had.

A meeting of citizens which was to have been held last evening at the coroer of Blue Island avenue and Elizabeth street, to bear the report of a committee in regard to the building of the Blue Island viaduct, was postponed until Saturday evening, as the Committee had not been able to confer with Comptroller Hayes.

A frain on the Northwestern Boad dashed into the Kinzie street depot yesterday morning with such velocity that when it struck the bumpers at the bead of the track nearly every passenger standing was knocked down, and some who were sitting were severely banged back. Mr. Christian Busse, County Commissioner, was among those Inocked down, receiving a bad bruise on the right knee, and tearing through two thicknesses of ciching.

Owing to the long and unprofitable route of the Lumberman's Line of 'buses, running from Archer and Canalport avenues to Lake and State streets, via Halsted and Desplaines, the managers are compelled to change their route. They will now run on Halsted street from Archer and Blue Island avenues and Twenty-accound street to Hairison, connecting with the Blue Island avenue cans every eight minutes,—fare, 2 cents,—commencing this morning.

A meeting of the Tenth Ward Independent Club was held last night at T. Down's, 162 Hal-sted street. The purport of the meeting was the reorganization of the old "Independents," who in the last Presidential election numbered about 300 men. The gathering last night was amall, owing to a lack of advertising. Michael McGuire presided, and strongly supported Mark Sheridan as the next County Treasurer. Among those present were R. A. Williams, George Lawis, James McGee, and William Brown.

The repairs to Randolph street bridge were completed last evening, and the cars resumed their usual trips and time, having caused much annoyance by their absence even for so brief a time. Madison street will to-day and hereafter time. Madison street will to-day and hereafter be accommodated with cars every two minutes, an addition of 50 per cent to the present facil-ties for travel. This is partially rendered nec-essary by the movement of people to the West Division to live to get rid of riding in the massy little boxes on the South Side lines.

little boxes on the South Side lines.

Saturday afternoon Mrs. Smith told her Tomm to go over on State street and get 3 cents' worth of nutmegs, and if he hurried back she'd give him's penny. Having made his purchase, he ran across to the ball-ground to learn the score; but just as he neared the fence a ball came over, and he got it, and went in 'After two innings he came out, ran all the way home, and told his trusting mother hes had to go four blocks on State street to find any nutmegs. In the game that ensued Mrs. Smith took a hand, and made thirty-nine base-hits. Tommy now has a reserved seat cushioned with bread-and-milk pulltices.

The special and general agents of the fire insurance companies doing business in the Western States met in Convention today at the

The special and general agents of the fire maurance companies doing business in the Westarn States met in Convention to-day at the I almer House. These men meet once a year to a tchange views on the various topics of interest in the fire insurance business, and, although they travel over the same ground constantly, they do not often meet except at this annual meting. They met here three years ago, and since then at Milwankee and Louisville. Their discussions do not pertain so much to rates as to enuies of fires, fire departments, forms of policies, State legislation on insurance, to., etc. Man's of those present at this Convention are from New York, Boeton, Philadelphia, Hartford, and other Eastern points.

wandering through the attractive name. Ine full gloty of the show is now fairly upon us. Everything is in perfect order, as the country folks have found, and they are rushing in rapid-ly. One of the greatest benefactors in the building is John Wright, the caterer, who has put it in the power of every visitor to enjoy as fine a meal in his restaurant as can be had in the

Nothing new in relation to the vacency in the Custom-Hanse happened yesterday. There seems to be a general opinion that J. Russell Jones. can have the place if he will; but the knowing ones say that his is trambling in the balance,—whether to assume the duties of the office or to hold himself is readiness to be Secretary of the Interior, "vice Delano, resigned." If the latter chance appears substantial enough to base anything on, and the place in Chicago is not for Jones, then Mr. Schoeninger seems to be the favorite, with Rehm for second choice.

GEORGE A. SHUFELDT, SR., fied very suddenly of paralysis at his place (Fox Hall), Kingston, N. Y., on the 20th inst., aged 82 years. While he never sought or filled any very prominent public position, Mr. Shu-feldt had been an active politician for more than aixty years, from the purest and most patriotic motives. He was the schoolmate of Ogder an, as well as most of the notable men of his time. Having commenced his preparatory course for college at the far-famed Kingston Academy, where Edward Livingston had been instructed by Dominis Doll, he was placed under the utorship of the venerable and most memorable Dr. Quitman, of Rhinebeck, N. Y., the father of the late Gov. John A. Quitman, of Mississipped

of the late tov. John A. Quitman, of alissisppi.

In 1811, Mr. Shufedt entered Union College, during the first years of the Presidency of Dr. Nott. After graduating he was taken into the law-office of old Abram Van Vechten, in Garden street, Albany, where Martin Van Buren, a few years his senior, had previously gotten his start. Silas Wright, Daniel S. Dickiuson, Elisha Williams, and Martin Van Buren were among his earlier political friends. In politics, Mr. Shufeldt was always a strong Jacksonian Democrat, streunously opposing all tariff and bank schemes that tended in any wise- to make the rich richer and the poor poorer.

that tended in any wise to make the rich richer and the poor poorer.

After Mr. Lincoln was elected to the Presidency, Mr. Shufeldt corresponded freely with Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, as well as other prominent men of the South, imploring them not to give way, but to stand by the Union at all hazards. He told Mr. Stephens in one of his letters: "I have for fifty years defended your cherished institution, wen against the distates of my conscience; now, you must take the consequences; for it will be a viept from your land like the dew before a morning sun."

During the progress of the Rebellion no man

avest from your land like the dew before a morning sun."

During the progress of the Rebellion no man of his means, or age, could have done more to prevent the dismemberment of the Union. As a lawyer, while not so brilliant in oratory as Mr. O'Coner or Mr. Brady, Mr. Shufeld's common law logic was of a superior cast. There are still living in New York City lawyers of eminence who have excreesty listened to the private and instructive office-lectures given by him. He was the father of George A. Jr., Henry H., and William T. Shufeldt, of this city, and also Commodore Robert W. Shufeldt, of the United States Navy.

The remains of Allen Fiske have been formanded to Auburn, N. Y., for interment. The following facts are gather from a sermon delivered inst Sunday evening Et. Paul's Church. Hyde Park, by the Rev. Dr. ichurdy:
Allen Fiske was the fourth son of the Hon. William Fiske, a person of no ordinary repute in New England, closing his public career as an Elector for the Presidency. Mr. Fiske was born April 10, 1789, dying Sept. 18, 1875, in his 87th year. In 1809 he began the study of the classics at Amherst, Eines, graduating at Dartmouth College; 1811, ranking third in his class, and the first "Phi Bete Kappa" of his Alma Mater. He

studied law in the offices of Judge Clagget, of Massachusetta, and Jonathan Fiske, of New York City. He was admitted to the Bar in-1819, and shortly after married Miss Chapman, of Morristown, N. J.

GENERAL NEWS.

The last concert at the Western avenue boulecard, opposite the Brighton House, will be given

3:30 p. m. to-day.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of
Managers of the Soldiers' Home will be held in
the Home at Evanston, Friday.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by
Manages, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribune
Regiding), was at 8 a. m., 47 deg.; 10 a.m., 51;

from 1848 to 1862. This was patronized all over the country.

Mr. Fiske for some years past has resided in Kenwood, and even to the advanced age of 85 taught successfully the classics and light literature in the Kenwood Female Seminary. He prepared a manual of devotion, wrote several volumes of sermones, and a complete commentary upon the books af the Old and New Testament. He was the Senior Warden of St. Paul's Church, Hyde Park, for years, and died in the communion of the Episcopal Church. The Vestry passed resolutions of condolence and attended the funeral in a body.

A THREATENED LIBEL-SUIT. A JUDGE OF ELECTION AFTER COMISKEY AND BAF-FERTY.

A new matter growing out of the late charter election came to light yesterday, which threat-ens to transfer some of the discomfiture from those who have already suffered in reputation

election came to light yesterday, which threatens to transfer some of the discomfitter from those who have already suffered in reputation on account of the alleged frauds committed to the shoulders of their accusers. One of the judges of election of the Ninth Ward, a Mr. Kennedy, who was indicted by the Grand Jury not long ago for his interest in the election, was "around yesterday searching for a Grand Jury before which he could appear and pour out his grievances. He did not find the jury, but he did find a reporter, which answers the same purpose.

He was laboring under the pleasant hallucination that the indictment against him had been dismissed; hence, since he was free, he was filled with a desire to make his persecutors feel for awhile the same burdens, and undergo the same trials through which he had passed. The particular individuals he was after were Patrick Rafferty and John Comnekey, who, aside from being noted in that ward as expert wire-pullers, enjoy the reputation on the West Side of being hard to capture at a game of euchre.

Mr. Kennedy alleges against these gentlemen, both of whom, he says, contributed to securing his indictment, that the former is guilty of perjury, and the latter of defaming his character, which he proposes to prove to the satisfaction of the next Grand Jury. He alleges that Rafferty swore that he (Kennedy) called him to him of election day and fold him to watch the other two judges, who were then absent and intent on ballot-box suffing. Hereinshe claims Rafferty committed perjury, which he can abundantly prove, he says, by no less a man than A. C. Hesing, and by those around the polls who knew that the judges in question were not at any time during the day out of sight of the ballot-box.

Against Mr. Comiskey, Kennedy alleges that he has defamed his character time and again by stating in public that he (Kennedy) left the ballot-box during the day in consideration of receiving \$50, and thus allowed his associates to do the ballot-box stuffing. He proposes to prove this alleg

LOCAL LETTERS.

SOUTH SIDE STREET RAILWAY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—There have been two
letters published in your paper lately, though by a parently disinterested parties, on behalf of that soulless monopoly, the Chicago City Railway Company, and I have looked in vain for a reply from some influential member of the "Citizens' Protective Association" or the "Anti-

Bobtails."

Though not a member of the latter club, I think it is but right that something should be said on the other side of the question—the side of the people. This Chicago City Railway Com-pany (not "Cattle Car Railway Company," as I heard a gentleman facetiously remark the other day), in consideration of the exclusive privileges conferred upon them by the city and Legislature, can afford, and should give us, the mit eting. They met here three years ago, and ain se then at Milwankee and Louisville. Their discussions do not pertain se much to rates as to causes of fires, fire departments, forms of policies. State legislation on insurance, tic., etc., Many of those present at this Convention are from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Hartford, and other Eastern points.

The Exposition was yesterday rejoicing in another everflow of visitors from the country who dutifully paid at the door, and spent the day in wandering through the attractive hails. The full glony of the show is now fairly upon us. pany put on larger cars, they will find it will pay to run them just as often as at present. You may be sure they will run them no oftener. The putting of the fare in the box is a minor consideration. "The talk of protection to passengers" is not "nonsense." I know many ladies who dread the ordeal of riding down town in these unprotected cars, and I have no doubt when the "bobtails" are abolished our downtown merchants and amusement-managers will notice the change without going out of doors to see it.

notice the change without going out of doors to see it.

Of course no gentlemen "would see a lady insulted anywhere" (and an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure), but gentlemen are not always on hand to resent insults, and the driver is not even "allowed to receive" the fare, much less attend to the comfort of his passengers. His business is driving—the motive power, and the nicke's into the box. You are requested by painted signs in some cars to be attentive to the driver, that his "attention" may not be taken from his driwing while waiting for your fare." Many of the patrons of this line are living in hopes that this Company will soon put up signs directing the conductor to be attentive to passengers. They (the Company) ought to keep an able-bodied man in each car to thrash the driver every time a lady is thrown off her feet by his careleseness. Drivers would soon be getting either scarce or civil. He might also collect the fares, and call the names of the streets when not-otherwise engaged.

NOTINBOX.

NOTINBOX.

THE DISPUTE ABOUT OVERCHARGING. To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—I see in your paper this
morning a letter published which I received
yesterday from Davies, Turner & Co. This letter was an answer to my publication of the same case of overcharging for cartage, duty, brokerage, etc., on a little photograph, to which you alluded in your editorial of the 16th September.

Permit me to say through your paper that I have sent my reply to Davies, Turner & Co. ere

Retract? I retract my statement, truthful

every line? Not much. These facts of the case are not all the "pints" of the case, and I have demanded investigation from the Collector of Customs in New York, as well as from the Secredemanded investigation from the Collector of Customs in New York, as well as from the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, and if, at the end of my investigation I shall see fit to retract, I shall do so, but not before.

Another "fact of the case" which I would be glad to have a little information about is this fact: Who was it that set the value of \$10 on the photograph? Suppose the value had been set at \$20, would I have to pay the duty on \$20 if the photograph in Germany cost at highest \$1? Not much. Miss Martins was charged on het bill with appraisement; I inter from this charge that the package has been opened for appraiser be could not set the value at \$10. And even if \$2.59 gold had been paid, Davies, Turner & Co. could have never collected the other charges, as for instance: Appraisement, 40 cents; cartage and storage. 75 cents; fees, 90 cents; brokerage and commission, \$5,—which, all for a photograph, was a little too high-toned to be paid before a thorough investigation could be had. And, as I could not have all the facts in the case from the officers of the company, I did the best I could, and handed the case over for publication. If Davies, Turner & Co. think they can restore silence on my part by their request for retraction, they are simply mistaken. I am not that kind of a man. Yours,

W. Borlemann.

afternoon lectures can aften, both in regard to the number and intelligence of the audiences.

I cannot see what reason can be advanced (since the question of expense has been disposed of by the offer of the Sunday Lecture Society) for not giving the workingman a chance to see this fine collection of art, and at a nominal price. Perhaps the Directors will say that the admission is low enough to enable any one to come during the week. This may be true is a great, measure, but how is it if a man has not time, or as one man who is superintending a grocery gore on the South Side told a short time ago:

I cannot see what reason can be advanced (since the question of expense has been disposed to signature of Gen. Lieb to \$55,000 worth of county orders yesterday. Of the amount, \$45,000 was for the Pelizer abstract books. The orders must be signed by the Chairman of the county Beard, and as ne was not perform that agreeable task, two County Treasurer was temporarily spaced a raid.

Harry Russell, alias Harry Williams, was lodged to have been committed a week ago on the charge of burglarizing the house of Mr. Harry's face is few days ago at Hyde Park. Harry's face is few days afternoon lectures can affirm, both in regard to the number and intelligence of the audiences. I cannot see what reason can be advanced (since the question of expense has been disposed of by the offer of the Sunday Lecture Society) for not giving the workingman a chance to see this fine collection of art, and at a nominal price. Perhaps the Directors will say that the admission is low enough to enable any one to come during the week. This may be true in a great measure, but how is it if a man has not time, or as one man who is superintending a grocery gore on the South Side told a short time ago: he said "I come away from home before my children get up, and it is so late when I go home at night that they are gone to bed, and so I see very little of them except on Sundays." Would it not be a treat for those children to go and see they rarely see in the sunlight? We all know that from the necessity of business there are thousands of parallel cases all around us. Then, please, gentlemen, give us a chance to take our friends and families to see those things that no person can look at without feeling—and being—morally elevated, and on a day that we can fully appreciate them, not being troubled with mental or physical labor—a day that is our own because God gave it to us. A Susscribes.

VERY SURPRISING.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuns:
CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The editorial page of
your sheet this most.

your sheet this morning mentions she suprise of Mr. Charles C. P. Holden's friends that he has gone into bankruptcy. Further surprise awaits them and the great army of his unsecured cred-itors, chiefly small tradesmen, if they but glance at his schedule. That so much money could have been borrowed from the other members of have been borrowed from the other members of the family is surprising, and so many lady friends, too. That there is so much Hold-on in the Holden family for C. C. P.'s future use is surprising. The joke is in the personal prop-erty; two finger-rings, \$2; watch-chain, \$10; cane, \$20; one suit of clothes, \$50. Whew! That this is very like a whale is not surprising, but then it is under oath, and all that it im-plies. At any rate the whole matter should be

thoroughly investigated by the Commissioner in Bankruptcy and the creditors. ONE OF THE UNSECURED CREDITORS.

The Bor of Public Work's yesterday audited the semi-conthly estimates on sewerage con-tracts.

The Committee on Markets and the Committee on Finance will meet Thursday afternoon at o'clock in the City Clerk's office.

Comptroller Hayes will return from his reday. Contractors and other creditors of the city are just fairly howling for him to come home and settle with them. Assistant-Marshal Kinney returned last even-

ing from a four weeks' pleasure excursion in Colorado. He will resume his old command, with headquarters located at the West Twelfth street engine-house. The city yesterday received the balance of the

water bond coupons coming due of the 1st of last July, which was to have been paid by the firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., but which were ultimately paid by the American Exchange Bank. Ald. Heath and party yesterday returned from their fishing excursion in the wilds of Wisconson. The Alderman is greatly benefited in health by the trip, and only regrets its necessary curtailment. He will be found as usual in the Council Friday evening.

Hereafter all partially-burned buildings which are damaged to the amount of 60 per cent or over are to be demolished by Supt. Bailey. The commencement was made vestered y morning on the residence of P. Brady, No. 347 West Lake eet, which was badly damaged by fire a few

street, which was badly damaged by fire a few days ago.

DIRTZSCH DITCHED.

Coroner Dietzsch, well may you tremble. At the last meeting of the Common Council there was slipped in an ordinance creating another office of the City Government. This time it was a City Coroner, whose chief occupation will be to draw \$10 for every cadaver he sits upon. Article by article of the charter of 1872, in the hands of a cujid Alderman, seems to have been put there just for the sake of throwing away money to office-grabbers. The ordinance referred to was introduced by Ald. George White, and was referred to the Committee on Police. It is as follows:

Bet tordained, etc.:

Secretary 1. There is hereby erested in the City of

Police. It is as follows:

Be it ordained, etc.;

SEGTON I. There is hereby created in the City of Chicago an executive officer to be known as the City Coroner of the City of Chicago, whose duties shall be such as are hereinafter provided for by said city, with such office room and supplies as the duties of said officer may require.

SEC. 2. The duties of said City Coroner shall be such as are usually performed by like officers in other cities, mamely to hold an investigation on the cause of the death of all persons who may die within the limits of the City of Chicago from other than natural causes.

SEC. 3. The cummeration of the said City Coroner shall be the sum of \$10 for every investigation so held by hower of this ordinance,

SEC. 4. The City Coroner shall have power to summon a jury of twelve good and lawful citizens to sit as

SEC. 4. The City Coroner shall nave power to summon a jury of twelve good and lawful citizens to sit as jurymen on each of the investigations hereinbefore provided for, the pay of said jurymen to be such as is provided for by the statutes of the State of Illinois in such case made and provided.

SEC. 5. The City Coroner shall give bonds to the said city in the penal sum of not less than \$10,000 for the faithful performance of the duties hereinbefore prescribed. SEC. 6. All ordinances and parts of ordinar conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed

SEC. 6. All ordinances and parts of ordinances and conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed and declared null and void.

SEC. 7. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage.

Should this ordinance pass, and there is every probability that it will pass, Dietzsch may retire on the comfortable stituend of \$3,000 per annum, while another man does the principal part of his work. His present salary is \$8,000 per annum, which he makes piecemeal at \$5 for every inquest he holds. But this comfortable sum did not suit the doughty drafter of the ordinance, and the compensation was fixed at \$10, which, under the ordinance as it reads at present, might be made to foot up from \$6,000 to \$10,000 per annum. For whom the office is to be created is not known, but one thing is reasonably sure, and that is that there was a man for it long before the ordinance was drafted.

NORTALITY.

The Board of Health met as usual yesterday, and the Sanitary Superintendent submitted this weekly report, from which it appears that the total number of deaths was 177, a decrease of 6 from the preceding week, and 10 less than in the oversanouding week of last year. Of the de-

weekly report, from which it appears that the total number of deaths was 177, a decrease of 6 from the preceding week, and 10 less than in the corresponding week of last year. Of the deceased, 97 were males and 80 females; 33 were colored. But 67 were under 1 year of age; 43 were between 1 and 2 years; from 2 to 10 years there were 15; from 10 to 20 there were 7 deaths; 13 from 20 to 30; 11 from 40 to 50; 7 from 50 to 60; and 10 from 60 to 80. The most destructive causes were these; Cholera infantum, 32; convulsions, 24; consumption, 12; diarrhes, 12; typhoid fever, 10; scarlet fever, 6; whooping-cough, 6; manition, 6; meniogitis, 5; enteritis, 5; paralysis, 3; hydrocephalus, 4; accidents, 5; still-born and premature, 22. In the mortality by wards the Fifteenth took the lead again, and buried one in every 1,423; the Sixth approached it and lost one in 1,561; then the Fifth and the Ninth; and the most wholesome spot of Chicago soil was the Third Ward, losing by death only one in nearly 15,000. Six died at the County Hospital and five at the Foundlings Home. And of these, 126 were of foreign birth or of foreign parents. Only 25 were Americans born in Chicago.

Dr. Miller also called the attention of the

parents. Only 20 were Americans born in cago.

Dr. Miller also called the attention of the Board to some defects in the registration of births. He said that in every healthy community there should be at least one birth per annum to every thirty inhabitants. But he said that the Board was not getting more than about one-half that, and there was doubt about the authority of the Board to compel registration; but the Common Council could do it by ordinance, and it will be petitioned to that end.

THEY SAY.

nance, and it will be petitioned to that end.

THEY SAY.

The talk about Rehm's successor still continues. Capt. Hickey, Joe Dixen, and Capt. Ellis are the three men on the force to either one of whom it might be reasonably awarded, and between them alone it lies. At present Capt. Hickey is the favorite, and after him comes Capt. Ellis, who in the event of Hickey succeeding would step into the Deputy Superintendency. If the disposition of the Gommon Council is any criterion,—and what is it not a criterion for,—these will be the changes. By some it is thought that Gund runs a strong show for either one of the places, but by the majority Gund is looked upon as having been lucky in reaching his present high position. Detective Dixon stands but little chance of obtaining either place.

Poor-Farm carousal.

Deputy County-Clerk Kanfiman affixed the signature of Gen. Lieb to \$55,000 worth of county orders yesterday. Of the amount, \$45,000 was for the Peltzer abstract books. The ordere must be signed by the Chairman of the County Board, and as he was not present yesterday to perform that agreeable task, the County Treasurer was temporarily spaced a raid.

Harry Russell, alias Harry Williams, was lodged in the County Jail vesterday on the charge of burglary, alleged to have been committed a few days ago at Hyde Park. Harry's face is familiar around the Jail. He was confined there once before, and showed his restlessness by trying to break out. He will be carefully watched this time. He is believed to be at the head of a small gang of burglars.

COUNTY-HOSPITAL EXPENSES.

A mistake was made yesterday in abstracting the expense account of the Warden of the Cook County Hospital for the quater ending Aug. 31. The error did not affect the total, but the statement is reproduced corrected:

It will be seen from the above that \$489.50 worth of whisky, or about four barrels, was consumed during the quarter, and that more was expended for whisky thau fuel, and more than twice as much for whisky as clothing, carpets, etc. The report looks very much as if whisky had been a favorite prescription during the quarter.

had been a favorite prescription during the quarter.

Town-board expenses.

The Committee on Equalization of the County Board was in session yesterday afternoon, and considered the application of the South and West Town Boards for an extension on the tax levy of 1875 for town expenses. Representatives from the two Boards were in attendance. The South Town demand was for \$50,000, \$20,000 of which Collector Evans said was old indebtedness which had been accuration for seven years. Commissioner Busse wanted an itemized account, and Assessor Phillips replied that it was impossible to furnish the same, the records having been destroyed by the fire. On motion of Commissioner Jones, the allowance asked was agreed to. The requisition of the West Town Board for \$20,000 was explained, and subsequently approved. No action was taken on the requisition for the North Town, the members of the Board having failed to put in an appearance.

struck the weapon from his band, gave Behins a gentle reminder with his baton, and brought nim down to the Armory to show him to Sum-merfield this morning.

His name may be Smith, or it may be Jones, but, as it only interests Milwaukee, it does not make the slightest difference. He was young and sweet, and dreesed up awful neat, in the finest clothes his limited salary would permit of, and he was so poor that a pawbroker would not have advanced him a single cent for his whole stock in trade. When he is at home, he sings negro melodies for Milwaukee beer-drinkers, picks his teeth on the steps of of the Newhall when the sun shines, and on the steps of the Plankington when it rains. Then he has a habit, too, of going around two blocks to avoid passing that little tailor-shop just around the corner, and one day when he met the owner of his last suit, he played greenhorn from Kentucky, but the tailor struck him for a one-fourth payment. Then, again, he has a habit of going around while cats are burlesquing opers and giving free concerts and calling upon his sweetheart, as he calls her. He knows very well that if the young lady's father caught him there he would have the enmity of one of Milwaukee's most inducantial citizeus, but nevertheless he liked the young lady and called upon her, when she could not call upon him. One night—it was Monday night, to be exact—while the two lovers were wooing and kissing, Smith proposed to—Julie, one may call her—that they should run away to Chicago and get married. And they proceeded to do it, and they were happy until they reached Chicago, where the young man's green neck-tis, balloon-shaped pantaloons, and simster-barred frock-cost gave the young man clean away, and Detectives McGarigle and Elliott took the foolish youngsters to the Central Station and then sent them back to Milwaukee. Whether they succeeded in get-His name may be Smith, or it may be Jones but, as it only interests Milwaukee, it does no Garigle and Elliott took the foolish youngsters to the Central Station and then sent them back to Milwaukee. Whether they succeeded in getting spliced or not is not known, but perhaps they might as well have been. The young lady's father and better hire that minstrel show to leave town. eave town.

SUBURBAN.

The Town Board held its regular meeting Monday night, Messrs. Stizer, Weckler. Goode, and Schieswohl being present. The Supervisor was authorized to meet with the Supervisor of North Chicago and the Secretary of the Lincoln Park Board to apportion to Lake View her proportion of the park assessment for 1875. The whole amount required is \$100,000, of which Lake View will pay about \$13,000.

A sidewalk was ordered on the north side of

Addison street, from Halsted street to the dum-

A sidewalk was ordered on the north side of Addison street, from Halsted street to the dummy road. This is a much peeded improvement leading to the Town-Hall. Steps were taken for building a roadbed on Sheffield avenue, from Lill to Fullerton avenue, and also on Sulzer avenue, from Sheffield east.;

About an hour was devoted to the discussion of the question as to whether Mr. Benson or Mr. Wilson had the right to take black muck from Pine Grove avenue. The matter was debated pro and con with much eloquence, Mr. Benson finally obtaining the black muck.

The town ordinances, as transcribed by Justice Ten Brock for revision, were then taken up and read a second time. The Board listened to this interesting and edifying recital with the most profound attention, but with a somewhat demoralizing effect. Portions of it caused much merriment among the irroverent lookers-on, especially the one making it a fineable offense to hold a picnic in the town without the eale of heer or liquor. The "without" was changed to "with," for the sake of Sunday-school princies. The code was remanded for a further hearing at some future meeting. The Board then adjourned to Tuesday, Sept. 28.

The building of the water-works is waiting on the Vergennes Pump Company. The plans must be furnished by them, so that the building will be adapted to the machinery. Valuable time is being lost waiting on them, and October will be under way before ground can be broken for any purpose connected with the building or the pipes.

The cutting down of Diversey avenue across

The work will be pashed randly, as an soft in interfere with tare longer and the property of the interfered with maserially.

The last storm washed away borne distance of the Nellie aways sever where it rum make that the property of the Nellie aways sever where it rum make that it was ally destructive cores for the last seek of see, and sewers and pure have suffered.

The young man who was arresided sweek ago on the charge of the property of the new of the last storm washed property of the last seek of see, and sewers and pure have suffered.

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George Small, of Danville, was yesterday chested out of \$75 by two men, names unknown, who explained to Mr. Small that they had been long and intimately acquainted with his family, etc.

May Brown, keeper of a house of proetitation, was before Commissioner Hoyse yesterday and she was accordingly discharged.

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Ellen Marconay took a ride in a Randolph travel bus yesterday afterhoon. Eho put her first the particulars concerning the exploits of Engine Hondry, who was genioral squared the heft, and surrendered the hady's pocket-book, containing \$35; but nevertueless he was looked up in the Armory. William is an old picknocket, and a very hard case generally, and the will be apt to go hard with him.

Nearly three weeks ago The Thurung gave the particulars concerning the exploits of Engine Hondry, who was genioral squared the heft, and surrendered the hady's pocket-book, containing \$35; but nevertueless he was looked up in the Armory. William is an old picknocket, and a very hard case generally, and while surrendered the hady's pocket-book containing \$35; but nevertueless he was looked up in the Armory. William is an old picknocket, and a very

pickpocaet, and a very hard case generally, and it will be apt to go hard with him.

Nearly three weeks ago The Thilly system the particulars concerning the exploits of Eugene Hendry, who was general agont of the Bethesda Spring water, and who had just been arrested at Buffalo on a charge of cheating. The Waukegan and Coonmowore papers immediately rallied around the Captain, abused his accusers, and denied the truth of the statements concerning him. Now, he never, they have changed their time, it appearing that Tyler & Co., of Waukesha, who were said to have lost by Hendry,—which was denied by these papers,—bave been obliged to appearing that Tyler & Co., of Waukesha, who were said to have lost by Hendry,—which was denied by these papers,—bave been obliged to approaching the track on the other side. Denied to the surveying the house-tops along Randolph street, he fell in with a pretty damsel, who in vited him to call upon her at the house of Charles Behins, in the basement of 215 Randolph. The piace bears a very bad reputation, to the tracks the sum as dranger, was in town resterday, and will surveying the house-tops along Randolph street, he fell in with a pretty damsel, who in vited him to call upon her at the house of Charles Behins, in the basement of 215 Randolph. The piace bears a very bad reputation, to the track the sum assuming Granger did not know the, and in he went. When he cane out his pockets a ware turined inside out, and a fine revolver abstracted theerfrom. He complained at the Armory, and Officer McNaughton was sent to arrest Behins. And he did it, out the unassuming Granger did not know the commandation of the great speed at which it was put opposite his name, for Behins drew in minense horse-pustol and attempted to put the officer where he could not travel his beat. The officer struck the weapon from his hand, gave Behins a gening and street, a pas-filter by trade, testified that at the time of the corner of Thirty-third and attempts to make the was consumed to the crossing. The Rock Island

of the railroad employes. attorney for the relatives of the deceased, called the attention of the jury to the time-table of the road, showing that the running time between the Van Buren street depot and the Rock Island car-shops, a distance of 4 miles, was twenty minutes, including three stops of four minutes each. As the lagal running time was but 6 miles an hour within the city limits, this was clearly a disregard of the city ordinance.

Several other witnesses were maxt examined whose testimony was unimportant, and differed little from that given in the preceding. The jury then retired, and returned shortly with THE FOLLOWING VERDICT:

We, the jury, etc., find that the deceased, Nebemiah Houghton, came to his death by being run over by a Chicago, Book Island & Facific train while the same was running faster than allowed by law within the city. attorney for the relatives of the dece

city.

The case of Frank Jones, conductor, and M. D. Barney, engineer, of the train by which Mr. Houghton was killed, was to have come up before Justice Summerfield yesterday, the charge being that of manslaughter, but at the desire of the attorneys it was continued until Saturday. The men are still under bonds of \$3,000.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
Chicago, Sept. 20.—The late murder at the
Thirty-third street crossing, by the Chicago,
Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, makes Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, makes the thirty-seventh case in ten years of straight-out cold-blooded murder, and nobody hung yet for any of those crimes. Why is not the President or the Superintendent held responsible and arrested forthwith by our worthy State's Attorney for the People of Illinois, and held for manslaughter, which would be the only chance for residents between the contemptible railroad track to live safe, and old folks as well as children would not be kulled and maimed for life every little while. This fast travel inside the city ought to be stopped at once, and the above should be tried instead of holding the engineer of the dummy responsible for the last crime. You will indeed oblige 25,000 residents and taxpayers by reminding Mr. Charles Reed of this matter. Respectfully,

ODD-FELLOWSHIP.

Proceedings of the National Grand Lodge at Indianapolis. Special Disposes to The Chicago Tribune. Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 21.—The grand pa-

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 21.—The grand parade of Odd-Fellows to morrow promises to be a magnificent pageant. The St. Louis Odd-Fellows have chartered an extra Pullman train, and Cincinnati telegraphs that over 2,000 are coming. All the larger towns of the State will be fully represented. In the evening the demonstration will conclude with a banquest at the Occidental.

(To the Associated Press.)

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 21.—The Grand Lodge of the United States I. O. O. F. reassembled at 9 o'clock this morning. In the absence of the Grand Chaplain, prayer was offered by Representative Steadman, of Pennsylvania. Through the Grand Officers of the Jurisdiction of the German Empire, fraternal greetings were received from the Order there, which remembrance met the appreciation of the Suprema Body.

A letter was received and read by Grand-Secretary Ridgely, from the son of Past-Grand Chaplain Isaac D. Williamson, extending fraternal regard to the Grand Lodge, and regretting his unavoidable absence.

The Rev. Dr. Williamson was one of the delegates from the Grand Lodge of the United States to the hovable Committee of the Manchester Uninty of Odd Fellows in England in 1842.

Several other communications were read and

chester Unity of Odd renows in England in 1842.

Several other communications were read and appropriately referred.

The next proceeding was a call of standing committees for reports, and several were presented.

Representative Stiles, of Vermons, was ap-

pointed to fill the place of Representaghlin, of Maire, of the Committee or ign Relations, the latter being obliged mrn home on account of having pressing tess on hand.

substituted for the usual 20th of April anniversary.

These resolutions were referred to a special committee of nine,—J. B. Nicholson, J. L. Spring, J. Gibson, J. Martin, S. Ellaworth, G. W. Greggs, L. J. Glenn, E. H. Fitzbury, D. N. Barrows.

W. C. Burk, D. D., Grand Sire of the Sandwich Islands, was invited to be present at the

sessions.

There are hundreds of prominent members of the Order here from all parts of the country, who have come to visit the Grand Lodge.

A Texas Bed-Bug.

Sherman Register.

A Sherman man, who was out in the country buying grain, stopped at night at a dilapidated farm-house. After a fierce contest with the farm-house. After a fierce contest with the bugs and mosquitoes, he had fallen saleep. He slep about an hour, when he was rudely awakened. The old farmer was standing over him with a cocked revolver, one of the farmer's stalwart cone had him by the heel and was in the act of jorking him out of hed, while the hired man was tossing the pillows around with a three-tined pitchfork.

"What have I done?" he hoarsely asked.

"Keep cool. stranger," replied the farmer, "some of the boys thought they heard a Denison bed-bug chawing up the shuck mattress, but I guess it must have been wolves out in the timber they heard; you can go to sleep again."

But somehow or other he could not.

Collars.

That large class of our gentlemen friends who are dependent on the caprices of the weather and their washer women for neatly laundried collars should use the Elmwood or Warwick collars, and break from

The Factory Prices for Furniture, That the manufacturers have ordered their agents in this city, Sampson, Greene & Co., to sell everything st, makes 192 and 194 State street a very popular place with all furniture buyers. It Would Astonish Any Reader

ders Cook & McLain get to dye fadles' apparel, clean-ing and repairing gents' clothing, etc. 30 Dearborn, 93 and 261 West Madison, are busy places. Young Ladies Use the "Weed"
Sewing-Machine. It can be bought at large discount for cash, or on very small monthly payments. Rooms 203 and 205 Wabash avenue. See its beautiful work there. You'll never regret buying a "Weed."

It Certainly Will Pay any gentleman about getting a suit of clothes made to call on Ordway & Newland, 138 Dearborn street or 209 West Madison street. Any styles or cloths to be found

Exposition Visitors should not fail to see the inducements of should not fall to see the inducements one of our best retail boot-and-shoe houses (Wiswall & Greens) offer at 75 State street and 131 Twenty-second street.

Pianos and Organs.

Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Grand, Square, and Upright and Smith's American Organs can be found only at W. W. Kimball's, corner State and Adams streets, Chicago. Satisfactory Evidence of the ability of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor to relieve the most violent pain, or heal without scar the worst scald or burn, may be seen by one trial.

Spring Lake "Magnetic" Water, by Buck & Rayner, makers of the "Mars" Colog DEATHS.

HUGHES—Sept. 20, John Hughes, at his residen 93% South May-et. Services at half-past 1. Carriages to Graceland. SPECIAL NOTICES.



Centaur Liniments alley pain, subdue swellings, heal burns, and will cure rheumatism, spayin, and flesh, bone and muscle aliments. The White Wrapper is for family use, the Yellow Wrapper is for animals.

Milyper is for animals.

JEFFERSON, Mo. Nov. 21, 1875.

"Messus, Rosz & Co.: Some time ago I was alipping horses to St. Louis. I got one bodily crippied it the car. With great difficulty I got him to the stable on Fourth-av. The stable-keeper gave me a bottle of Centant Liniment, which I used on my horse with such success that in two days it was as active and contant Liniment, which I used on my horse with such success that in two days it was as active and contant Liniment, which I used on my horse with success that in two days it was as active and contant liniment, which I used on my horse with success that in two days it was as active and contant lines. Centaur Liniment, which I used on my horse with success that in two days it was as active and well as any horse I had. I have been a veterinary su geon for thirty years, but your Liniment heads every thing I ever used.

Sold by all druggists—50 cents and \$I per bottle. Save Your Silverware.

Silver, and other fine ware, will last twice as long, and thways look brand new, if elsaned and pollabed with theore Silteon only. It is a pure infrusorial product, entirely free from grit or chemicals, and, the American Institute of New York says, the best article known. It is no only sife material for cleaning Gold and Allerware, old by house-furnishers, druggists, jewsiers, and grown. Agents, GILLET, MCUILLOCH 2 UO., Mand 6 South Water-st., Chicago. POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THIRD WARD. Republicans of the Third Ward are red t at their hail, 619 State-st., to-night at 8

FOURTEENTH WARD. A meeting of the Republicans of the Pourteentl Fard will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock at Banz' all, on West Lake-st., near Hobey, for the purpose of regarding a Ward Club. AUCTION SALES.

By H. CHADWICK & CO., 195 and 197 East Randolph-st.

This morning, Sept. 22, at 10 o'clock, will be sold Parce, Chamber, and Dining-room FURNITURE, Chairs, Mas, Louges, Show Cases, Secretaries, Mirrors, Oil intings, Chromos, &c. H. CHADWICK & CO., Auct

BY G. P. GORE & CO.

Grain, Fur-lined, Kip, Call, Kit Goat, Beaver, and Serge

BOOTS & SHOER

AT AUCTION, BY CATALOGUE

On Wednesday, Sept. 22, at 9 1-2 a.m. prumi Also, a full fine of Men's, Women's, and Misses' Rubber Goods.

This will be the LARGEST SALE of the season, and an ELEGANT ASSORT.

MENT.

OUR OWN MAKE SUCKER BOOKS, h

THURSDAY, SEPT. 23. The following items are among the special street itons for the second Thursday's sale of the season. An entirely new and distinct mile from that of Tendary, Ilst.

An entirely new and distinct also from that of Tuday, 21st.

THET NG.

A new and attractive line of Fall and Winter Goding, in men's, topys', and youths' new, sylkab goods fine, in men's, topys', and youths' new, sylkab goods fine and medium grades, and must be closed.

Full inne of Wooken Hostery, 100 dozens, fas Unbrellas, the best yet offered, Wool and Furthas, God and Furthas, Gents' and Ludies' Linen Handkerchiefs of emplainty and finish.

Full and attractive lines Fancy Goods, Hander Gulaity and finish.

Full and attractive lines Fancy Goods, Hander Edgings and Insertions, Silver-Puted Knives, Forks, and Spoon, Gents, Suspenders.

New and distinct lines of Gloves, Gauntiels, and intens, in men's, women's, misses', and children's see.

CARP PIPES.

New and choice patterns for this sale in single and double chain goods, also a fresh line of our own 2 mi 3-ply all-wool goods.

Sales open 2:30 a.m. Carpet sales, 11 clock premy GEO. P. GORE & CO., 63 and 78 Wabsales.

On Thursday, Sept. 23, at 9 1-2 o'clock \$10,000 STOCK OF

Household Furniture OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Parlor, Library, Chamber, and Kitcher Punitus.
Book Cases, Lounges, Parlor and Office Desis, Stor
Cases, Meat Safes, Wardrobes, Carpets, Mirror, Fo. WE SRALL OFFER BARGAINS IN THE SALE G. P. GORE & CO., Angilonese WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

CARRIAGE SALE TUESDAY MORNING, Sept. 21, at Hobbset, at Sast 143 East Monroe-at. Handsome, well-built, and stylish new Top Buggie-Fine Sliding, Seat Wagon, with full Leather Top. Two-seat first-class Democrat Wagon. Open Buggies, first-class work. Frastom, Single and Double Harnesses. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctiment

At Butters & Co.'s Auction Rooms, 108 Matism-n. WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 22, at 9:30 office CROCKERY,

Parlor, Office, and Cook Stoves, Handsome New Furniture, Carpela, Chamber Sete, Parlor Suits, Delia, Chairs, Lounges, Sona as WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auction UTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE & STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOOD

WOOLENS, CLOTHING,
Buck, Sheep, and Kid Gloves, Gauntlets, and Rocardigan Jackets, Shirts, Drawers, and Skiris,
Wool Hosiery, Suspenders, White Goods, Linns,
Embroideries, Edgings, Notions, Hais, Caps,
BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS
On Second Floor Salegroom, 108 Madisons.

UTTERS & CO'S REGULAR SATURDAY 3ML HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF ALL RINDS, CARPETS, PIANOS, NEW FURNITURE, and MERCHANDISE OF EVERY VARIETY. Saturday Morning, Sept. 25, at 9:30 o'dock. By L. ROCKWELL & CO. SELL THIS MORNING,

FURNITURE

Suited for the Parlor, Library, Sleeping Apart. Dining-Room and Kitchen. Carpets of all grades THURSDAY MORNING, AT 10 O'CL'L

The choice collection of OIL PAINTINGS!

Now on Exhibition at Our Stores, 77 & 79 S. Dearborn-st., WILL BE SOLD. This collection of Paintings built to be the BEST EVER IMPORTED, Amongs the TO GEMS FROM HOME ARTISTS. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

BANKRUPT STOCK LIQUOI AT AUCTION,
At Our Auction Rooms, 34 and 35 Randsdynd,
Wednesday Morning, Sept. 22, at 10 o'clock
A stock of
Choice Kentucky Bourbon Whisky,
Gin, Cherry Brandy, &c., &c., &c.,
ELISON, FOMEBOY & CO., Auctional

AT OUR SALE WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22, One Large Bar Mirror, Three Small limits
One Walnut Har Counter and Back Har, one Isa In
Pool Table, Bar Fratures, Bar Glasware, &c.
ELISON, FOMEROY & CO.
84 and 85 Handelph

Grocer's Counters and Fixture AT AUCTION.
THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 23, at 10 o'clost. 6. 533 Hubbard-st., cor. Paulina, Counters, for Brianhelving, Gas Fixtures, Tables, &c.
ELISON, FOMEROY & CO., Auctioners. S. DINGEE & CO., East Randolph-st.

THIS DAY, AT 10 A.M. NEW AND SECOND-HAND Household Furniture neinding Elegant New Parlor, Library and Di-room Furniture. OFFICE FURNITURE In great variety, New and Second-Hand. Also Cappeting, Bedding, Mattresses, Wardrobes, Wallow and General Merchandles. Two cales with and Stoves. Also, to cover advances and described face for the many face of the country. Fine Damask Table Lines. Handson he Spreads, Er. Heavy White Wool Blankets, Shass, Fillow Slips, &c.

By JAS. P. MCNAMARA & CO. BOOTS & SHOES

AT AUCTION, THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 23, at 9:20 of the MEDICAL STATE MEDICAL OFFICES,

187 South Clark-st., Chicago, III alled to effect a size walk of these offices are numerous and These offices are numerous and and are kept open day and night. We call for the cure of disease unsurpassed an sultation personally or by mail free. Grant disease a specialty.

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ments, at the sum. Showing vested for the b

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MISSES' Latest Styl portation, is invited.

ELGIN PRICE

Better Time-leope er Prices, then you age to Kastern Mans AVERY—In first-els AVERY—In New St OODEN—Jeweled C Case, Stem-Windi (First-class Watch &

GILES, 266 & 26 We have the B. Watch made, in e prayed, ranging m p Ladion' Watches, \$45

STE GRAND, UF PIA THE STANDAR WORLD'S FAIR,

Special attention is improvement in the

NEW PATENT

This valuable and larges the capacity o tion of musical effec ARTIST LADIES EXTR VERY DURABLE ELY & CO

WABASH-A STOVES USHING'S TUBU HEATE te largest church of commend them for Call and see, or

MISC CHE D pplied by Local No arrival of fact me 4:55 a. m., on and obscription by I J. W

Exposit ire invited to examine of HANDSOM
Mice Furniture, B
irticles, for sale at 4
B, Di DYEING Di